Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, George H. Wilbor, Councillor; Daniel P. Ball, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 43, I. O. of O. F., V. Mott Francis, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank G. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbar, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., W. L. Northup, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, Everett I. Gorton; William D. Tew, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

School Board.

A special meeting of the School Committee was held Wednesday evening, Dr. C. F. Barker presided and the members present were Messrs. Perry, Cozzens, Ward, Slocum, King, Langley and Curley.

On recommendation of the committee on teachers it was voted to appoint Miss Mary M. Nuss teacher of the first primary school in the Lenthal building; to transfer Miss Elizabeth Ward from the Willow street first primary to the Coddington Second Intermediate; and to appoint Miss H. M. DeBlois to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Ward's transfer.

Mr. Charles E. Benton, a graduate of Alfred University and for four years teacher of that institution and of Hall Institute, was elected teacher of the commercial department of the Townsend Industrial School at a salary of $1000.

The annual reports of the Head Master of Rogers High School and of Superintendent Baker were read and ordered printed, together with the report of the school committee.

Washington Co. Fair.

The Washington County Fair at West Kingston on September 11, 12, and 13, promises to be one of the best ever given in any section. Four thousand dollars are offered in premiums and the attractions include, beside an exceptionally fine array of exhibits, English fox hunts, manikin hurdle and pony races on each day, impersonations by Prof. Leland T. Powers on the closing day and on Wednesday, Governor's Day, there will be in attendance with His Excellency, his staff, members of Congress and of the General Assembly. The annual address will be delivered by the president of the Society, Hon. Rowland Hazard, besides which there will be an address by Mrs. Susan T. Fessenden under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Washington County.

The Naval Reserve Torpedo Company had its first shoot on Tuesday. According to General Orders issued some time since the Reserves reported at the Training Station range on that day. The Inspector of Rifle Practice did not appear, and therefore an offer of Capt. Wallace for the loan of rifles, ammunition and range squad, including the regular instructor of rifle practice at the Station, was accepted. The boys fired five rounds each, and out of a possible 25, 17 was the highest made, while many of the boys fell only a point or two below. It was thought at the Station that this was an excellent showing.

Tomorrow will occur the celebration at St. Mary's church of the jubilee anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Grace's pastorate. The musical programme will consist of Cimarosa's Military Mass, and the regular choir of the church with Prof. F. A. Fredericks at the organ, will be assisted by soloists from Boston, New York and Providence and by the Training Station orchestra.

Labor Day.

Monday will be Labor Day and will be observed, more or less, as a holiday in this city. The members of the Labor Unions will all take a holiday, the banks and public offices will be closed and many of the store keepers have signified their intention of closing their places of business and giving their clerks a holiday. Subscriptions have been raised towards defraying the expense of hiring a band, securing prizes for the sports, etc., and the holiday promises to be an enjoyable one. The Newport Yacht Club will hold an open race, the Aquidneck Cycle Club will hold a series of races on Ocean avenue and there will be a parade by all the local unions under the marshalship of Mr. Thomas Ryan with Mr. Wm. Quick chief aid. At the conclusion of the parade speeches will be made at the polo ground by Mr. Frank Foster of Boston and Mr. E. L. Gannon of Burrillville. There will also in the course of the day be a base ball game, athletic sports and a band concert at Morton Park.

Accident at Polo.

Mr. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., met with a painful and the first accident of the season on the polo field Monday afternoon. A practice game was in progress, in which Messrs. Kernochan, Warren, Winthrop, Whitney and Havemeyer were the players. There was but a small attendance, but the players were putting up a smart game with plenty of sharp playing and hard riding. While a drive for a goal was being made Mr. Winthrop's horse stumbled, throwing the rider over his head. Time was called and Mr. Winthrop removed to the club house, where medical aid was summoned, and for fully four minutes he was unconscious. Behind his left ear was a very bad cut and another on his forehead, and fears were expressed that his skull had been broken. He was taken to his home in a cab. Dr. Rankin dressed the wounds and reported no bones broken, and, with close attention, he would be up and about in a few weeks.

Burke Leary.

St. Mary's church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Thursday morning when Miss Abbie Gertrude Leary of this city and Mr. John Charles Burke, of Washington, formerly of this city, were joined in Holy Matrimony, Rev. Dr. Grace performing the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white bengaline silk and was attended by her sister, Miss Anna Leary, who wore pink bengaline. The best man was Mr. C. H. Wrightington and the duties of ushers were performed by Messrs. J. T. Kirwin, H. J. Cottrell and J. J. Rooney of this city and Mr. J. F. Russell of Providence. Previous to and following the ceremony Prof. Fredericks rendered the following musical programme:—

Introduction and Solo		Bialla
Fantasie	Lombardi	Verdi
Intermezzo	Cavalleria Rusticano	Mascagni
Bridal March	Lohengrin	Wagner
Offertoire in G		L. Wely
Vocal Selection	O Salutaris	Rossi
Romanze	Call Me Thine Own	
Tendresse		Packer
Elevation		Batiste
Wedding March	Tannhauser	Wagner

Last Tuesday evening United Brothers Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F. of Bristol visited Newport to the number of forty. They were met at the boat landing by the members of Excelsior Lodge of this city fifty strong, and taken in the electric cars directly to the beach, where a most excellent shore dinner was served at the Hygeia Spa, after which they were taken back to the lodge room of Excelsior Lodge, when an hour or more was spent in social intercourse and speechmaking. The visitors about midnight were escorted to their boat and sent on their way home with three rousing cheers. Dr. V. Mott Francis, the Noble Grand of Excelsior Lodge, acted as toast master for the occasion and he made a good one. The dinner served at the Hygeia Spa by Messrs. DeBlois and Hassard was one of the finest shore dinners ever given in Newport and reflects great credit on the managers.

Three grand balls have been given by Newport's summer colony this week, all of which were particularly brilliant even for brilliant Newport. Tuesday evening Count Zichy and Count Hadik gave a ball at the Newport Country Club, the cotillion being participated in by about thirty-five couples led by Count Hadik and Mrs. Butler Duncan. Wednesday night the annual subscription ball was given at the Casino and was a most elaborate affair. Mr. T. F. Cushing led the cotillion. Thursday night Count Castellane and Mr. C. Raoul Duval entertained their friends with a grand ball at Hotel Renaissance. The court cotillion at this function was led by Count Castellane and Mrs. W. R. Travers. Besides these there were the regular Monday and Friday evening Casino dances so that Society has tripped the light fantastic right merrily this week.

Miss Beatrice A. Lang of Fall River is visiting the Misses MacDonald on Mann avenue.

Ex-Police-Sergeant Martin F. Curley has been visiting friends in town this week.

Death of Capt. Smith,

Captain Wm. H. Smith, Inspector of Customs of this city, died at his residence on Elm street Monday afternoon, after a long illness, and his death, following so closely on that of Harbor Master Wm. F. Townsend seems a sad coincidence, for it was on the death of Capt. Stephen Gardiner in 1880 that Capt. Townsend was chosen Harbor Master to succeed him and Capt. Smith succeeded the same as marine reporter for the Providence Journal.

Capt. Smith was born in this city April 8, 1832. He went to California in 1839 by way of Cape Horn in schooner Alexander, the voyage consuming 195 days. He remained in California in the coasting service until 1855. In 1856 he went on a whaling voyage in bark William Lucas. He returned to Newport in 1860 and in 1861 was engaged in the coasting trade and also was on board Brenton Reef Lightship. In 1861 he sailed on brig Wabash; in 1863 was back again in the coasting trade. In 1864 he went on a voyage in schooner Henry Castoff. Nearly all hands were taken down with yellow fever and Capt. Smith worked the boat into New York Quarantine. In 1866-67 he was in business in Newport as a boat builder and in 1868 began work as a pilot in this port. In 1869 he acted as watchman for the Old Colony Company and till 1876 was Quartermaster for the same company. He received his commission as Inspector of Customs in 1878 and retained it to his death, fulfilling the duties until within a few weeks, when failing health compelled him to remain at home.

In 1880 he accepted the position of marine reporter to the Providence Journal and that paper's tribute to him when informed of his death was that he "was one of the most faithful marine reporters that the Journal probably has ever had. He was one of the class of men who are never satisfied with their work unless it is absolutely correct, and would frequently row or sail a mile in the heaviest of weather to learn some minor detail, which almost any other citizen would have said was of no consequence. His strict attention to business and general faithfulness probably had more to do with his wearing out than anything else."

His funeral was solemnized from his late residence on Elm street Thursday afternoon and was largely attended.

The funeral of Deacon Isaac R. Spooner took place last Sunday afternoon from the First Baptist church, Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps the pastor, and Rev. Dr. Randolph of the Central Baptist church, officiating. There was a large number of the friends and relatives as well as the members of the church present. The bearers were Messrs. Geo. Nason, A. G. Greene, Roswell Clarke, Ara Hildreth, of the First Baptist church, Geo. W. Swinburne for the Central Baptist, and John R. Caswell for the Second Baptist. The First Baptist church quartette sang the following hymns: "Gathering Home One by One," "Sweet By and By," "Peacefully Sleep."

The Commissioners of the Militia Camp recently held a meeting in the office of W. R. Walker & Sons, architects, Providence, and accepted plans and specifications prepared by the firm for the construction of the storehouse and other structures to be erected at Quonset Point. The bids offered for building the houses will be opened on Monday and work will be begun upon them as soon as practicable.

Mrs. Margaret Bottome will deliver an address at the First Presbyterian church, Broadway, Sunday evening next at 7:30 o'clock, to the Kings Daughters and Sons. All interested, whether of the Order or not, are cordially invited to be present.

Next Saturday steamer Mt. Hope will make her last trip of the season to Block Island, so all wishing to enjoy a sail on this elegant steamer should remember that the coming week is all the opportunity they will have till next summer.

At the coming city election a proposition will probably go to the tax payers to empower the park commissioners to build a city hall at a specified cost, and also a proposition to buy additional land and build a new engine house for No. 5 Engine Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mathewson and Miss Tompkins of Dighton, Mass., are spending a few days at Douglas Hall, Jamestown.

Thames street is in an abominable condition and is growing more so every day. It is a disgrace to the city to have its leading street in such bad shape.

The Newport Racing Association will hold their three days' race meeting next week at Coddington Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Babcock are entertaining Col. and Mrs. Andrew J. Babcock of Springfield, Ill.

Miss Sarah W. Bryer of this city has been elected teacher of drawing in the Bristol public schools.

Miss Anna Stone of Bennington, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Easterbrooks.

The public schools open on Tuesday and the small boy is consequently unhappy.

Master Gardiner Bryer of Westerly is visiting friends here.

The Organization of the Industrial School.

The matter of organizing the Townsend Industrial School has, at length, been presented to the School Committee. Last Wednesday evening the Superintendent of Schools was authorized to put the following scheme in force with such minor changes as he should think best. His plan will involve the following features:—

1. That the cooking, sewing, dressmaking and Sloyd classes, composed of pupils from the four Grammar grades, remain, for the present at least, as they were organized last year. If changes are to be made in these classes, they will be made as experience demands. Of course, the industrial work for the Grammar grades will be done in the new building.

2. That all pupils, belonging to the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th grades of the public schools, and taking industrial courses in the Townsend Industrial School, be enrolled as members of the Rogers High School.

3. That the Head Master of the Rogers High School have general supervision over all pupils belonging to secondary grades and taking industrial or commercial courses in the Townsend Industrial School, with respect to the passing of pupils to and fro between the Rogers High School and the Townsend Industrial School; with respect to the arrangement of schedules of daily studies in both schools, and the control of work in the chemical, physical, and photographic laboratories.

4. That all pupils taking full manual and commercial courses, and belonging to the tenth grade of the public schools, occupy seats in the Townsend Industrial School.

5. That the principal male teacher of the Townsend Industrial School be styled the Acting Principal of said school, and that he have direct supervision over all departments of that school, subject to the general supervision of the Head Master of the Rogers High School, with respect to the matters already mentioned under paragraph 3, and to the School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools in all respects.

6. That, in place of the studies in Latin and Greek running through the present course in the Rogers High School, all boys entering the High School from the First Grammar Grade, may elect a course in manual training, consisting of carpentry and joinery, chipping and filing of iron, wood carving, wood turning and pattern making, blacksmithing and foundry work, machine work in iron, draughting (both free hand and mechanical), and clay modelling; that said boys shall take in addition to the manual training course mentioned above, courses in language and literature, including French or German, rhetoric, American and English literature, and English composition; courses in history and kindred subjects, including civil government, political economy and finance, English history and general history; courses in mathematics, including algebra, geometry, and business arithmetic; courses in science, including botany, chemistry, and physics, with especial reference to electricity, all the sciences to be taught by the laboratory method, and to be commenced at as early a period in the curriculum as practicable, said courses to be made as practical as possible, consistent with the culture of the pupils.

7. That all boys and girls holding diplomas of the First Grammar School, may elect, in place of Latin and Greek, a business course to consist, in the main, of single and double entry bookkeeping, type writing and stenography, commercial law, commercial geography, commercial arithmetic, political economy and finance, civil government, banking, the history of commerce, the other studies to be similar to those in the manual training course.

8. That boys, taking the classical course in the Rogers High School, may have weekly lessons in manual training up to the limit of two hours per week.

9. That the boys of the First Grammar school be transferred to the Townsend Industrial school.

10. That Mr. D. E. Campbell be the teacher of the Grammar boys, seated in the Townsend school.

11. That the teacher of commercial branches have charge of the room in the Townsend Industrial School, in which the boys and girls of the junior year of the High School are seated, and that said teacher be required to give instruction to said pupils, during the first year, at least, not only in commercial subjects, but in all branches of study, except manual training, music and drawing.

12. That the teachers of the Rogers High School perform all work necessary to instruct pupils enrolled in the secondary grades, except manual training, commercial branches, music, and drawing, and, for 1894-95, the studies of those members of the junior class, who, having elected manual training or a business course, are seated in the Industrial School.

With the foregoing organization, the Townsend Industrial School will offer large opportunities to the youth of Newport and it is confidently expected that from seven hundred to nine hundred different persons will take advantage of the commercial and manual courses. This school is destined to be the most important and useful educational institution in this city.

City Mission Sunday School.

The annual report of this school, 331 Thames street, near post office, is very encouraging to the friends engaged in the work. There is an increased interest in attendance and a quiet attentiveness which merits much commendation. Now after a successful year, the officers of the school are looking to benevolent and generous patrons who have so nobly aided us in past times, for financial assistance to still continue the good work among the neglected and sorrowing of earth, that the sunshine may enter into their lives and be reflected on many others. One philanthropic lady aided us greatly by becoming interested in a little deformed boy, who through her instrumentality was sent to a New York hospital, and returned to his home much benefited by the care there given him. The school is wholly undenominational, and every Sabbath one or more new voices are heard in our midst to join the chorus of gospel song.

Flowers and papers are their delight; the first are given out in their season, sometimes during the winter, the latter every week. Several entertainments were given during cold weather, consisting of recitations, dialogues and refreshments. The children have been promised a ride around the Ocean Drive to which they are looking forward with much anticipation. This school feels the need of the benevolence of those upon whom fortune has lavished her favors, and who will doubtless gladly contribute, when our wants are made known, ever remembering, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." We gratefully acknowledge the donations of friends in the past and hope that this appeal may give happiness to many hearts both of giver and recipient. Total expense of school for the past year is about $150, fully one-half of which was borne by the teachers. We submit to the public. Is there a more important work than trying to shape the character of these children by the word of God?

Contributions can be sent to Mr. D. B. Fitts, superintendent, 353 Thames street; Mrs. M. E. Dyer Lincoln street, or Mrs. Butcher 5 Brewer street.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Joseph Martin his cottage 34 Friendship street, to David McElvie. The lot is bounded and described as follows: southwesterly by Friendship street 35 feet, southeasterly by land of John K. McLennan 105 feet, northeasterly partly on land of Emily O. Greene and partly on land of W. A. Freebourne 35 feet, and northwesterly on land of Ellen Mumford 108 feet.

Simeon Hazard has rented for Mrs. Mary E. Cremin the lower half of the house at 100 Spring street to Mr. Albert P. Crandall, late of Concord, Mass., but formerly of this city.

Simeon Hazard has rented for John W. Holt his shop No. 4 Oak street to Martin Garrity, for a fruit store.

Simeon Hazard has rented the cottage No. 33 South Baptist street for Mrs. William Brayman to Mr. Joseph Martin.

Simeon Hazard has let on lease for Mr. John M. Holt the store 122 Broadway to Frank Wilton for a general provision and fruit store.

Mary McDermott has sold to John Feeney, for $1,000, a lot of land containing 3500 square feet, on Lee avenue.

A. Prescott Baker and wife have sold to John Doyle a lot of land containing 5000 square feet, on Mahar court.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mrs. Mary Mahoney, her house and lot of land on Underwood Court off Thames Street, containing 3,542 square feet to Mrs. Kate O'Donnell.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Henry S. Peckham his two tenement house at No. 3 Maitland Court to Joe Sosa. The lot comprises about 4000 square feet of land.

A. P. Baker has rented the store at 148 Bellevue avenue to G. H. Topakyan and store No. 2 in Travers block to Agop Aleon.

The Naval Reserves of the State have been ordered to report for duty on board U. S. S. Miantonomoh on the 17th of September, the Bristol company, to be transported back and forth each day from their homes in a steamer, while the Newport boys will go aboard morning and return nights in their own boat. The length of the period of service is not stated in the order, but it is presumed to be four days.

The Newport One Price Clothing Co. are never behind the times. Realizing the facts that school opens next week and that the average boy generally wears out all his clothes during vacation, they have on hand a large supply of boys' clothing, so that the boys can all have good new clothes for a little money if their mothers will call at the popular emporium, 208 Thames street.

Mr. Arthur L. Gilman has been appointed by His Excellency Governor Brown clerk of the district court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ward until the Legislature meets.

At its regular meeting Tuesday evening, the Newport Artillery Company voted to abandon the project of their fall outing this year.

Mr. John Carroll of Montreal has been visiting relatives in this city this week.

Death of Col. Gilpin.

Another son of Newport has been gathered to his fathers and one of the forms familiar to our people for nearly nine decades will be seen among us no more. Col. William Gilpin, one of Newport's best known and most highly respected citizens, died Saturday morning at the Brayton House, where he has resided since the death of his wife a little more than five years ago. Col. Gilpin was a man of whom it could be truly said that he had many friends and no enemies. Though of a naturally retiring disposition, when a sufficient acquaintance with him had been formed to overcome in a degree this diffidence, he was a most congenial companion and, under all circumstances, was one of the most courteous and kindly-spirited of men. His high literary and scientific attainments also served to make his conversation both entertaining and instructive while his natural modesty removed every suspicion of egotism. Col. Gilpin was a son of John Bernard and Mary Miller Gilpin and was born in Newport October 27, 1806. He entered Brown University but was graduated from Trinity College. After his graduation he studied law in the office of the late Benjamin Hazard, from which he was admitted to practice, and although at the time of his death he was in his 88th year, he was able to attend to his practice until within a few months of his death. He was connected with several military and civic organizations and had during his life filled many positions of honor and trust in these as well as in the city and state government and business corporations. He served three terms in the State Legislature, 1877-78-79, and for a number of years previous to that time he had acted as Commissary General on the Governor's General Staff. This office he continued to hold till 1880, when it was abolished. It was by his service in this capacity that he gained the title of Colonel, a title which has clung to him all through the intervening years since that time. He had also filled the positions of clerk of the courts and judge of the court of magistrates. He had served his city, in the capacity of City Solicitor. He was at the time of his death President of the Newport National Bank, and was prominently identified with the Redwood Library, the Natural History Society and the Rhode Island Historical Society. He was almost a life-long member of the various Masonic bodies, of all the various branches of which he had at one time or another held the highest offices. He was Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Newport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past Commander of Washington Commandery No. 4, Knights Templars; Past Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island, and Past Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.

He was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of the late Dr. Wm. Turner and his second a daughter of the late Admiral Wm. Rogers Taylor, U. S. N. There were no children by either marriage and, Mrs. Gilpin having died some five years ago, the branch of the family in this town is now extinct. Col. Gilpin was a member of an old English family who could trace their ancestry back through the centuries even to the time of King John in 1206. The family was that of Gilpin of Kentmere, Scaleby, etc., and was founded by Richard de Gylpyn in 1203. In that year he was given the Manor at Kentmere as a consideration of his services in killing a Wild Boar which did great mischief in the adjoining mountains. Thereupon Richard took for his arms in field "*Or*, a Sanglier, or Boar sable armed and tusked *gules*," which his posterity have borne ever since. The family crest is a "dexter arm embowed, in armour proper, the naked hand grasping a pine branch fesswise vert;" the motto which was "Dictis factisque simplex" is translated "Simple in both words and deeds," and all who knew the subject of this sketch know how consistently he lived up to that motto. This manor property so bestowed the family retained until the middle of the 17th century, when the then head of the house, being a royalist, joined in an unsuccessful insurrection against Cromwell, became a marked man and had to go abroad. The property was left in a kind of a trust mortgage to a friend, but the owner not returning to England and his heirs not being able to get hold of the proper deeds to recover the estate it was wholly lost to the family. Col. Gilpin's grandfather, Rev. Wm. Gilpin, was the Vicar of Boldre, New Forest, England. He spent his life in England where in 1758 John Bernard Gilpin, the father of our deceased townsman, was born and lived until towards the close of the last century when he emigrated to this country and settled at Philadelphia. Here he married a daughter of a wealthy and influential family of the Quaker City. After her death Mr. Gilpin removed to Rhode Island, where he met and wed in 1803 Mary Elizabeth Miller, a connection of many prominent old Newport families. This lady became the mother of six children who were Elizabeth Miller; William, the subject of this sketch; Henry Addington now living, a Judge and prominent citizen of Texas; John Bernard; Chas. Earing; and Susan Baring, now living in Nova Scotia.

John Bernard Gilpin, the father of these children was appointed British Vice Consul at Rhode Island some time previous to 1817, a position which he filled with honor to himself and to his mother country. Among other names of note found in Col. Gilpin's ancestry are those of Rev. Bernard Gilpin, a parson of Houghton-le-Spring, and called the Apostle of the North, whose zeal for his faith's sake often caused him to be slandered and to suffer much, but who nevertheless was steadfast and zealous to the end. He was prominently connected with the introduction of the Protestant religion into England, being associated with Wyckliffe and John Huss in this work. Another member of a collateral branch of this family, Joseph Gilpin, came to America in 1696 and became the patriarch of numerous Gilpins in America and elsewhere; another came out with William Penn; another, in the days of Colorado's infancy was the motive power in everything that tended to that colony's advancement and growth. He was, indeed, the ruling spirit of that colony and, in the words of the historian, "his influence was only good;" still another was one of Washington's most trusted aides-de-camp. So we might go on, and while it is interesting to note the brave and honorable ancestors of him who has dwelt so long in our midst it cannot increase that high degree of respect for him which he won for himself by his own upright and honest life among us.

Col. Gilpin's funeral was solemnized from Trinity church Wednesday afternoon and was attended by the various organizations of which he was a member and by a large number of our citizens. Rev. Geo. J. Magill, D.D., and Rev. C. G. Gilliat officiated and the choir of the church rendered two hymns appropriate to the occasion. At the conclusion of the services at the church the funeral cortege proceeded to the grave where the full Masonic and Knight Templar services were held, the former conducted by Worshipful Duncan McLean, Master of St. John's Lodge assisted by the officers of the Lodge and those of the Commandery were conducted by Eminent Sir Andrew J. DeBlois, Commander, and Eminent Sir Robert S. Franklin, Prelate. The bearers were Right Eminent John P. Sanborn, Eminent Sir David Stevens and Eminent Sir Wm. G. Stevens, from Washington Commandery; R. W. Henry D. DeBlois, R. W. Ara Hildreth and R. W. John Myers from St. John's Lodge. Captain M. G. Marin, Dr. R. E. Turner and Messrs. A. B. Almon and Joseph Northam acted as honorary bearers.

MIDDLETOWN.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held in the Town Clerk's Office on Monday afternoon when there were present Messrs. A. Herbert Ward, Lionel H. Peabody and Arthur L. Peckham. The guarantee made to the Council on August 20, by William Watts Sherman and John H. Powel having been fulfilled and $225 paid into the town treasury, the Council proceeded to make out specifications for building and fencing the new road running from Newport line across the Arnold Wilbur farm to Bliss road. The proposal of Gilbert L. Ward to do the work required and furnish the material for the fence for $225 was accepted and the contract therefor awarded him to be executed by October 15. The specifications call for a turnpike 30 feet wide, with sidewalks 15 feet wide and for grading back 50 feet at the junction with Bliss road, so as to do away with the culvert there, making a road similar to the one now being built on the Newport side.

DROUTH TELLS ON THE ROADS AS WELL AS THE FIELDS.—The continued drouth of the past summer has not only reduced the water supply and parched the fields, but has injuriously affected the roads, especially those made of stone. The covering is ground up and blown off and the surface constantly strewn with loose stone, which render riding thereon decidedly uncomfortable. The material used for binding the stone has proven unsuitable and no water being applied, the roads have worn down rapidly and in many instances already require a new covering. For these roads which it is proposed to treat this autumn, a different material will be used for binding, which it is asserted will hold the road compact and prove more satisfactory.

The several Granges of Newport County held a meeting at Southwick's Grove last Saturday which was largely attended by grangers from Jamestown, Portsmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton. A basket picnic preceded the meeting which was presided over by State Master Belcher of Providence and the music for which was furnished by the choir of Aquidneck Grange. Address were made by Worthy Master Thomas H Clark of Jamestown, Col. J. A. Brigham of Ohio, Master of the National Grange, Worthy Masters Wilbour of Little Compton, Peabody of Middletown, Sisson of Portsmouth and Potter of Tiverton.

The Loyal Legion of the Methodist church will give an entertainment next Thursday.

The ladies of St Columba's Chapel held their annual fair at the residence of Rev. Dr. Huntington. Supper was served during the afternoon and evening.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union held its regular meeting Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Lydia B Chace.

Mr. John Oxx paid a visit to friends in Attleboro last week.

Mr. Arnold Smith is enjoying a trip to the White Mountain.

Mrs W. S. Barker and Miss Ellen M. Smith have returned from Martha's Vineyard and where they attened the camp meeting.

Tomorrow night Capt. Edwards and wife, who have been with the Salvation Army in this city for the past three weeks, will make a farewell visit to the Army and will leave Newport next week. It is with sincere regret that Capt. Edwards leaves Newport and it is equally a matter of regret to the Army to lose one who they feel has done so much good while in our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Swinburne, Misses Bertha Slade and Alice Thomas and Messrs. Harwood E. Read, Jr., and John C. Bryer are camping at Douglas Hall, Jamestown, for two weeks. They have been entertaining a number of friends this week and expect new arrivals next week.

This month has been a gay one in Newport and if the weather continues pleasant the gaiety will extend far into the next one. On the whole this has been a good season for a dull year.

Mr. W. W. Sampson was called to Bath, Me., this week by the serious illness of his sister who met with a accident.

The regular meeting of the City Council will be held next Tuesday evening.

Poetry.

A Woman.

In herself she dwelleth not,
Although no home were half so fair;
No simplest duty is forgot,
Life hath no dim and lowly spot
That doth not in her sunshine share.

She doeth little kindnesses
Which most leave undone, or despise;
For naught that sets one heart at ease,
And giveth happiness or peace,
Is low-esteemed in her eyes.

She hath no scorn of common things,
And, though she seem of other birth,
Round us her heart entwines and clings,
And patiently she folds her wings
To tread the humble paths of earth.

Blessing she is; God made her so,
And deeds of week-day holiness
Fall from her noiseless as the snow,
Nor hath she ever chanced to know
That aught were easier than to bless.

She is most fair, and thereunto
Her life doth rightly harmonize;
Feeling or thought that was not true
Ne'er made less beautiful the blue
Unclouded heaven of her eyes.

She is a woman; one in whom
The springtime of her childish years
Hath never lost its fresh perfume,
Though knowing well that life hath room
For many blights and many tears.
—Lowell.

All the Day Long.

BY CHARLES H. DORRIS.

All the day long will I do my best
With the work I may have to do;
For the work of today must I stand the test
When I with my work am through.

All the day long will I look above
For the strength I so much need;
For the Bread of Life and His look of love
Will I follow where He may lead.

All the day long will I make my plea
For the blood that was shed for all,
For now is the time He will look on me
If on Him I will only call.

All the day long will I spend my life
For the one I may help along;
Through this vale of tears and bitter strife,
To that haven of rest and song.

All the day long! When the morrow is here,
Will the morrow the fairer be!
And life will be sweet and love more dear
And greater His love for me!

Selected Tale.

STORMING A STAR.

"Chop and mashed, look sharp, waiter!" said the man with the bulging pocket-book. "Tallantire, you always know everything, who's going to win the Derby this year? I want a fiver badly."

Another man, who was stabbing the red stuffed seats with an umbrella, grinned.

"Tallantire's tips! Fatal above the average. By Jove!"

"Oh, I wasn't going to take his advice. I was only asking so that I could strike his 'dead certainty' off the list of possible winners. One less chance, of backing a wrong 'un, you know! How do, Dickey?"

They were a group of journalists in a little Fleet street restaurant, and the newcomer—a young man with strong, rugged features and gray eyes—returned the greeting with a nod. His clothes were seedy, and he looked depressed—with reason, for Mr. Dick Carroll was a free lance in New Grub street, and things were very bad with him, indeed.

"Of course you all know that, the Mayfair Mirror has sacked Inglefield?" continued he of the pocket-book. "Yes, it's a fact. The rock they split upon was this American singing woman the public is making such a fuss about—Cynthia Charrington. She is eccentric it seems—won't be interviewed, and because nobody else can get an interview the Mirror wants one—wants it badly—would give its ears for one. Well, Inglefield went after it—and failed. She flatly refused to receive him. It wasn't his fault, of course, but the Mirror wouldn't see it, and intimated that he was a muff. They had words, and wished each other good morning. Wherefore it comes to pass that there is a vacancy on the staff of the Mayfair Mirror, and I guess if anybody could do that interview, and supply 'the long-felt want,' he would stand a very good chance of filling it. Waiter, are you 'raising' that chop?"

"Coming, sir."

"Rawson of the Mirror always had a beast of a temper," growled the man with the beard, "but, all the same, a post on his sixpenny rag isn't to be sneezed at. If I had the enterprise of my early youth I would run down to London-super-Mare—she's staying at the Colosseum till the new production on Monday—and try my luck. Yah! you rising generation haven't the nous to grasp your opportunities when you get 'em."

The speaker subsided into a corner, and the discussion of an entre-cote, and Dick Carroll collected every coin he had about him, and summed up the total.

"Seven and tenpence," he reflected. "Just the price of a third return to Brighton, and fourpence over to play with. Shall I go, or shall I have dinner? Shall I lose a chance of obtaining a jolly good post, or dine off buns?"

He weighed the idea and the silver dubiously, and decided in favor of boldness and buns.

"If I spent the money on dinner," he said to himself, "I should only be postponing for a day or two the evil moment when I shall possess an appetite without the means to satisfy it. Therefore, I might as well go hungry today and try my luck with the money."

Whereby it may be seen that Dick Carroll was a young man with grit in him, and somewhat of a philosopher to boot.

"Yes, sir?" queried the waiter with a cordial grin—Dick was an old customer.

"I have just recollected an appointment," explained the journalist genially, for the benefit of his brothers-in-arms; he would rather have died than confess the state of his exchequer. "I shall not tax the resources of your chef today. I wish you good morning, John."

He went, humming, had a bun and a glass of milk at the A. B. C., next door, and walked to London Bridge Station because he could not afford the 'bus fare. When he settled himself in the corner of a compartment, he had nothing in his pockets but three pence and a postage stamp a trifle the worse for wear.

"If," said Dick, "Miss Charrington is adamantine, I shall—what shall I do?"

He shivered as he caught a glimpse of the Thames over the parapet of the bridge—the muddy water suggested unpleasant thoughts.

* * * * *

It was just quarter past two when he entered the hotel and asked at the enquiry office in the hall for Miss Charrington.

The singer had a suite of rooms on the first floor, and a boy in buttons took his card to her. Dick knew that if he were to mention the word "interview" she would probably refuse to see him. His only chance was to gain her presence in his private capacity and trust to Providence and her good nature for the upshot.

"Say, I should be glad of a few minutes' conversation with her on a matter of business," said Dick, and then he waited with his heart in his throat till the "buttons" reappeared with the information that Miss Charrington would see him, and forthwith escorted him up the broad staircase to her private sitting-room.

Dick was not of a bashful disposition, but the nature of his errand killed his aplomb. He felt his color rise as she turned from the open window and advanced toward him holding his card in her hand a tall, elegant woman, with a well-poised head, a somewhat languid manner, and the regular, delicate features which her portraits in the windows of the West End photographers had made familiar to him.

"Miss Charrington?" he said.

She bowed and motioned to a chair; but she did not seat herself, so he remained standing. He saw that she was looking inquiringly at him, and that it devolved upon him to make the plunge. He made it—with misgivings.

"I'm afraid," he began, "that I misled you somewhat when I requested to see you on a matter of business. The truth is that I am a journalist, and as the public is always interested in the lives of its favorites, I hoped you would be so kind as to grant me a brief interview for publication in the Mayfair Mirror."

As he spoke the word "journalist," he saw her brows contract sharply. Now she flashed an inimitable glance of indignation at him.

"I wish you good morning, sir," she said, curtly.

Dick caught his breath, and his head went up with a jerk.

"If I have annoyed you, I beg your pardon."

"I! I object to being persecuted in this way by the press. I won't have it! The public pays for my professional services, but my private life is my own, and concerns nobody but myself, and I refuse to have every detail of it hauled out to satisfy impertinent curiosity. My opinion on this subject is well known, I believe; you showed that you knew it when you gained my presence by such an ambiguous phrase."

"In that case, of course, there is nothing for me to do but relieve you of my presence," said Dick.

They bowed stiffly. He turned away with a queer look on his face. He was wondering how long a postage stamp and three ha'pence would keep a man from starvation.

She caught the look out of the corner of her eye, and stayed him, brusquely, as she had given him his dismissal. A great artist is privileged to be unconventional.

"You know I hated being interviewed," she repeated. "You knew it! Why did you come?"

"It was confounded cheek, of course, but a drowning man catches at straws," he said bluntly. "And—I am hungry, if you want to know!"

"Ah!"

He turned scarlet to the eyes; he could have bitten his tongue out. A marvelous change came over the woman—her hauteur vanished, she was all subtle feminine sympathy. She held out her hand to him with a gesture of infinite graciousness.

"Forgive me! I would not have been so harsh if I had had any idea—Hungry!" Her glorious voice would have melted an iceberg.

"I'm not hungry!" exclaimed poor penniless Dick, gasping with pride. "Don't you believe it—absurd exaggeration—all rot! I don't know why I said it."

"I do," she said. "You told me the truth on the spur of the moment, and now you're sorry. If you deny it I shan't believe you, so you can save your breath to cool, the lunch you are going to have with me. I have been hungry often—in the old days when I was only little 'Cynthy' in Lake Geneva, Illinois, and I know it's bad. Mr. Carroll, do you intend to make me hold out my hand all day?"

"I'll take your hand, but I'm dashed if I'll take your lunch!"

"Yes, you shall," she said. "It's rude to contradict a lady. We'll have it all alone here—you and I and Mrs. Ross, my companion; and I'll tell you a beautiful story about myself for the gratification of the good, inquisitive public. In return you shall tell me what put it into your head to come to Brighton."

She was an actress, and the fancy seized her to make this man forget his troubles for a while and live in a Paradise, whereof she was the Eve. She exerted herself to that end, and the glamour of her personality conquered his pride, and he was a puppet in the hands of the most charming woman he had met.

He ate her lunch and drank her champagne, and before the meal was over she knew all about him and the bun episode.

"Plucky," she thought, and she admired courage in a man, "witty, proud, well-bred!"

She looked kindly at him, and smiled—with a moisture in her eyes. Emotional to the core, Cynthia Charrington, and infinitely susceptible to the realism of life, a woman of Moods—spelt with a capital according to latter-day prophets.

"I hope you'll succeed with the Mirror; I'm sure you will," she said, when he took leave of her at last. "You must come and see me at Palace Mansions and tell me what you have done. But in case you don't get the post, or there is any delay"—

Dick broke into a gentle perspiration. Was she going to offer to lend him money? She read the terror in his eyes, and refrained. But that evening the postman delivered at Dick's lodgings an anonymous envelope containing a five pound note. He knew that she had sent it as well as if she had told him so, and returned it to her promptly, with a little note of thanks.

She called him names, and made several vague and bitter allusions during the following day to false pride and ridiculous obstinacy. And thought more about him than she would have done if she had met him in the ordinary way and he had been dangling at her skirts for a score of afternoons.

"I owe my luck to you," he said to her on the occasion of his first visit to her handsome flat. "I shall never forget your kindness."

She was pleased that her patronage had brought him good fortune, and the knowledge that he was in a way her protege increased her interest in him. They neither alluded to the bank-note episode.

One day she went to the piano of her own accord and sang to him for half an hour. Previously he had only heard her in public, and it seemed to him that her glorious voice had never sounded so well as it did now in the privacy of her home. The man's pulses throbbed, and his head swam. He would have liked to throw his arms round her. When she stopped he took up his hat.

"What! are you going already?" she exclaimed in surprise.

He muttered some excuse about "work to do," and left her with his brain on fire. He had suddenly realized a fact that frightened him.

On his way home he bought a photograph of her and hung it up in his sitting-room. He had scarcely done so when he tore it down again with wrath in his eyes.

"I'm a fool—an ass! Because a woman behaves like an angel to me I forget that I'm a poor devil of a journalist and she's—Cynthia Charrington."

He made a bonfire of it in the empty grate, and watched it crackle and curl in the tongues of flame, with a fierce delight in his own agony. Then he went out, on a wet night, and bought another to take its place. The little incident was typical of his frame of mind.

For a whole fortnight he never went near her, then flesh and blood could bear it no longer, and he tramped to Kensington one Sunday afternoon.

"What have you been doing with yourself?" she demanded. "I have missed you."

"It is very good of you to say so," he said gloomily.

He was not going to delude himself into thinking her kindness was inspired by anything warmer than the friendly interest of a nice sympathetic woman in a struggling man. She shrugged her shoulders and motioned with her hands—a trick she had learned in Paris. She found him irritating.

While he was there a man he knew called, and, by and by, they left together.

"Do you go there much?" asked his companion, after they had turned the corner and lighted up.

"Pretty often," replied Dick, puffing at his cigarette and staring at nothing particular.

"Hum!" said the man. "I thought so."

He smiled. Dick scowled.

"What the deuce are you grinning at?"

"Dicky, you don't deserve your luck. That woman's fond of you, and you're eating your heart out because you can't see it."

"Rot!" said Dick, gruffly. But he caught his breath and his eyes glowed.

"You have the ball at your feet and you won't kick it. It doesn't come to every man to have a Cynthia Charrington in love with him."

"I tell you she doesn't care a bang for me in that way. You mistake what is merely a platonic interest for—the other thing. I don't. And I value her friendship too much to let her think me cad enough to sell my self-respect, and sink my identity in 'Miss Charrington's husband,' for the sake of the flesh pots of Egypt. You can drop the subject, Amyot."

Amyot growled something uncomplimentary under his breath. But he looked in a kindly way at Dick when they parted, and gave his hand a squeeze that made the bones crack.

"I won't go near her for a month," said poor, proud Dick to himself, as he walked home. "I must accustom myself to doing without her."

A week passed—a week of overstrung nerves, of cold dejection, of feverish desire. Then he had a shock. She was ill, she had been ill for several days, and her understudy had taken her place at the opera.

There was something wrong with her throat, reported The Comet, in the most flowery and grandiloquent of journalism. She would never sing again. Her glorious career was cut short in the bloom of her youth. The nightingale would be dumb forever. Then The Comet, waxing sapient, painted a "realistic" picture of her probable future. Public performers were notoriously improvident, and; anyhow, she was too young to have saved much. In all likelihood she would sink into insignificant poverty—drag out her days as a snubbed governess or "companion." That, with embellishments, was the gist of the paragraph.

Dick's face went white. He called a hansom and drove to Palace Mansions.

She received him in her boudoir and a tea gown; and his over-anxious eyes magnified a slight pallor and additional languor into heaven knows what.

"Is it true that your throat's 'bad?" he asked her. "I've just read it in The Comet."

"Quite true," she said.

He gulped.

"Cynthia, you are a woman all alone. If you would let me take care of you. . . . I wouldn't have asked before, but now that your prospects have changed so disastrously . . . Hang it! what shall I say to you I hardly know. When a fellow's poor, and no better than other fellows, he hasn't much to offer to a woman. It just amounts to this, dear: I'm earning a decent salary—thanks to you—and I could make things smooth for you. Cynthia, could you, would you?"—

She held out her hands to him with a charming gesture of surrender. "If you want me, Dick?"

"My darling, you are so good to me."

"But I think you are laboring under a little mistake," she said, demurely. "There is nothing seriously wrong with my voice. I've only had a bad cold."

"Then the Comet's information was incorrect?" he gasped.

"Quite so."

"And—and you do not need me at all?"

"I need you very much," she said; "that's why I worked that paragraph. You see I knew if I didn't do something, that your horrid pride would spoil our lives. Don't be mad with me, Dick, or I shall cry."

But she blushed instead—for a reason.—Black and White.

Only One Could Do It.

"Last Sunday," said the clergyman to his congregation, "some one put a button in the collection bag. I won't mention names. I will merely say that only one individual in the congregation could have done so, and I will expect the same member after the service to replace the button with a coin of the realm."

After church a well to do but close fisted individual sought an interview with the clergyman in the vestry.

"I—er," he began hesitatingly, "must apologize for the—er—button incident, which I can assure you was an accident. I happened to have the button in my waistcoat pocket, together with a shilling, and took out the former by mistake. However, sir, here is the shilling."

"Thank you," said the clergyman, taking the shilling and gravely handing him the button.

"By the bye, sir," said the man, "I cannot understand how you should have known that it was I who—er committed the—er—much to be regretted mistake."

"I didn't know," replied the clergyman.

"Didn't know! But you said, sir, that only one individual in the congregation could have done so."

"Just so. You see, sir, it is scarcely possible that two individuals could have put one button in the bag, is it now?" said the clergyman, with a bland smile.

It was so much easier for the button contributor to say "good day" than to answer this puzzling question that he made his bow at once.—[Christian Advocate.

What has become of the girls who used to make quilts, tidies, etc., and get ready for housekeeping long before maturity? And where, oh where! are the young men who commenced from boyhood to save and prepare a home for the above girl? Alas! Things are changed. The girl educates herself and paddles her own canoe, and the young man lives off his pa, joins Coxey, or goes on a strike.

Belt buckles renew their daintiness. The light open floriations are underlaid with color. This is enamel or may be the material of the belt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHIVALRY EVEN IN A CAT.

Won't Attack a Rat Which Is Helpless In a Trap.

"Will a cat attack a rat in a trap or wait around until the captive is liberated?" Ninety-nine people out of a hundred asked this question would reply without hesitation, "Of course it will do either or both." Two St. Louis gentlemen were discussing this question a few days ago, and finding it impossible to agree made a small bet and decided to leave the decision to an expert in natural history. The referee declined to act, and finally a number of dealers in pet animals were consulted. All who had seen a cat tempted by a captive rat agreed that for some reason best known to itself the feline rat catchers kept as much space as possible between themselves and their natural enemies when the latter were handicapped by being imprisoned in a trap. It was only those who had not had an opportunity of judging from actual experience who laughed at the question as foolish and said that a cat would certainly fight a trap as viciously as a terrier. One dealer, who has been in the business for 30 years, said:

"Rats are a great nuisance to us, and we frequently catch them in traps. That old cat you see there has caught dozens of rats in his time, though he is getting too old and toothless now for anything bigger than a mouse. But he would never go near a trap with a rat in it, although I have tried him again and again. I know of no reason for this, but it is an actual fact, and I quit trying years ago. Not only would the cat refuse to watch the trap, but it could not be held while the rat was liberated. It may be that the cat was afraid of the trap, but I don't see why, because he never noticed it when it was empty."

An old river man who was lounging in the store when the question was asked added:

"No cat will face a rat in a trap. I have seen it tried again and again on boats and wharves. Down south I have known rats to destroy hundreds of dollars' worth of cargo and have seen many a cat drag in a rat half as large as itself. When we found one of the gnawers in a trap, we would often hunt up a favorite cat and give it a chance for some sport. But it was never of any use. The best of them would fight to get away and would refuse to even look a second time at a trap which had done its work satisfactorily."

An old menagerie hand who was appealed to not only confirmed the statement, but advanced somewhat of a philosophical theory to account for it. The cat, he explained, not only belongs to the same tribe as the tiger, but resembles it in many ways, notably in stalking its victims, springing upon them from ambush, waiting patiently for hours for coveted prey and playing with its prize before killing and eating it. A cat refuses to attack an imprisoned rat not from motives of fear, but from something more like chivalry or pride. Just in the same way a tiger would not, unless pressed by intense hunger, eat an animal not killed by itself. Instances were on record, he stated, in which men lost in tiger infested regions had escaped being torn to pieces by simulating death, and he doubted very much whether a cat would attack a rat out of a trap if it appeared to be disabled or seriously injured.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Life In the Colorado Desert.

Salton has one of the largest salt works on the Pacific coast. All the proprietors had to do was to scrape the salt from the surface of the soil and clean it. Few white men could do the work, as the temperature was sometimes as high as 125 degrees in the shade and 145 degrees in the sun. Says a man who has been there:

"If a man makes the least exertion, perspiration pours from him like water. You cross the room, and your clothes will be wringing wet, yet in 10 minutes all this water has evaporated. To keep yourself alive you are forced to drink water by the gallon. If you have no water, your tongue swells, you suffer the torments of the damned, and if water does not reach you in 12 or 14 hours you will perish miserably. The Indians can stand the heat much longer without water. The custom is to keep a small pebble in the mouth and only take an occasional swallow of water. In this way they will travel 40 or 50 miles in a day, going on a dog trot. The Indians are very extravagant, and those who work at the salt mill, though they earn good wages, never have anything. They spend all on canned fruit and other costly articles as well as on gaudy clothing for themselves and their squaws."

Not the Fault of the System.

Banks strengthens his memory by the use of a system of mnemonics, to learn which he paid the inventor $25.

Rivers intrusted a package to Banks' care the other evening, and the latter apologized next morning for having failed to deliver it.

"The fact is, Rivers," he said, "I forgot all about it."

"But how about that $25 system of mnemonics?"

"That system," returned Banks hotly, "is all right. I forgot to apply it, that's all."—Chicago Tribune.

The ramie fiber is tough and wears well. It is said that in China, where it is used for making clothing, it lasts so well that children frequently wear clothes which their grandparents wore when children.

His Will.

The rich old man with a young wife was having a hard time trying to make her coincide with his idea of what her duties were with reference to himself.

"Madam," he exclaimed after a heated argument, "I tell you I shall mold you to my will."

"That's easy enough," she retorted. "Only make it in my favor, and I'll attend to the balance."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. J. G. Clark

Fainting Spells

Caused by heart failure, sleeplessness and that dreadful tired feeling, and piles, made my life misery. Captain Clark urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has built up my whole system. The piles are gone and I am able to work hard and sleep soundly at night. I shall ever praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. J. G. Clark, Ash Point, Maine. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. Try a box. 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

Taming the Ocean.

The effect of oil in calming the surface of a stormy sea, the original discovery of which was accidental, has of late been the subject of scientific investigation, and it is now possible to choose such oils as are best suited for the purpose, and also to point out the source of their peculiar power over the waves. The statistics collected at the hydrographic office of the bureau of navigation show, by the reports of sea captains themselves, that many a vessel has been saved not only from serious injury, but from foundering, by the use of a few gallons of oil slowly trickled into the sea. The influence of the oil is frequently described in such reports as wonderful, magical and almost incredible.

It is not difficult to see upon what this calming effect of oil depends, although the complete explanation of it involves a mathematical process of demonstration. The oil acts like a thin skin drawn over the water, resisting the tendency of the latter to break into spray under the force of the wind. The danger to a ship from storm waves arises from the breaking of the waves. As long as their surfaces are smooth and their crests unbroken the vessel rides them easily and safely. But when they break, and secondary waves are formed, it is quite otherwise. Then the ship plunges into the foaming walls upreared around it, with frame racking shocks; immense masses of water thunder down upon its deck, sweeping everything clean, and sometimes even the strongest hulls and the best seamanship are unable to prevail in the contest. This is the danger that the spreading of oil over the waves removes.

At first sight it seems almost impossible that a thin oily film resting on the tremendous sea waves could exercise a controlling influence over them. The display of resistless energy made by the breaking waves is so imposing and terrific that one might well believe no power less gigantic than their own could withstand them. The effect of the oil resembles that of the apparently insignificant force of chemical combination holding in restraint the explosive energy of gunpowder.

It is to German investigators that we owe the discovery of the active agent which enables oil to exercise its calming effect upon the sea. This agent is oleic acid, an ingredient found in lard, olive oil and many other oils. Those oils that possess the largest proportion of oleic acid are the most effective in controlling the waves. It is through the gradual separation from the rest of the oil and its diffusion in the water that oleic acid acts. When a drop of oil rests upon water, the oil flattens out through the effects of its own weight. At the edge of the flattened disk of oil the oleic acid tends most rapidly to dissolve in the water, and the very act of dissolving evolves energy which causes the oil to spread still farther, thus keeping its edges constantly in contact with water that has not yet become charged with oleic acid. This spreading continues with great rapidity until all of the oleic acid has been dissolved. Sometimes the layer thus formed does not exceed a twelve-millionth of an inch in thickness!

It would not be easy to explain, without entering into technicalities, how the forces involved in the dissolving action just described result in a resistance to the rising of waves. Mathematical considerations prove that such an effect exists, and it has been shown experimentally that oleic acid spreading over water is capable of arresting the progress of floating chips driven by the wind, and even of forcing such chips to move against the direction of the wind.

The power of a wave is made up of the combined energy of all of the particles of water composing it, but every particle at the surface of the wave is opposed by the force brought into play by the oleic acid, and thus the tendency of the surface of the wave to break is resisted. Of course the formation of the wave as a whole cannot be prevented by this mere surface resistance, but the character of the action going on at the surface is controlled by it, and that is the important thing so far as the safety of ships is concerned.

The discovery of the essential part played by oleic acid explains why petroleum has never been found so efficient as other oils—olive oil, for instance, in smoothing waves—for petroleum contains a comparatively small proportion of that ingredient. The German investigators would recommend the use of pure oleic acid except for the fact that it freezes at about 18 degrees above zero and consequently is useless in very cold weather. They have found, however, that a mixture of oleic acid and alcohol remains liquid at only five degrees above zero, and they accordingly recommend such a mixture as being the best wave calming means yet discovered. Almost any animal or vegetable oil is better than petroleum. Soap water has been found effective, if a soap containing plenty of oleic acid, which all soaps do not contain, is used.—[New York Sun.

Retrospective.

He sat for a long time wrapped in thought.

"What is the matter?" asked his wife; "is there trouble on your mind?"

"Not exactly," he answered, mopping the perspiration from his brow, "not unless ye might look at it as a kind o' remorse."

"What was occupying your mind?"

"I was wondering whether I'm the same man that kicked about having to shovel snow last winter."

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. —It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

FARMERS

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got every thing to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clean of stone.

PERRY ✱ BROTHERS.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co.

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Funeral Director & Embalmer.

101 & 103 Thames Street. Residence, 14 Everett St

Telephone Connection.

BLOCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

1894 SEASON 1894.

Newport to Block Island.

By Steamer Mount Hope.

Commencing Saturday, June 30, and until further notice, steamer Mount Hope will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Newport at 9:30 A. M.; leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

FRIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Commencing July 6 steamer Mount Hope will leave Newport at 10:15 A. M. every Friday. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M. Three excursions each week.

EXCURSION TICKETS—Newport to Block Island and return, 75c. One way fare, 50c. Children under 12 years half price.

Boat leaves Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s north wharf, all trips.

6-30 D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

R. W. Curry,

Contractor & Builder.

JOBBING

Of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.

Estimates given on all work when desired.

CARPENTER SHOP—71 MILL STREET. RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.

6-16

Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management,

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA.

Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager.

1-7

WANTED

TO PURCHASE A FARM

containing from

Twenty-Five to Fifty Acres.

Apply to

Whipple & Son,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

Bottled Ale,

75 cents per dozen,

FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.

T. J. LYON,

3 and 5 BULL'S WHARF.

2-24

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST

The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

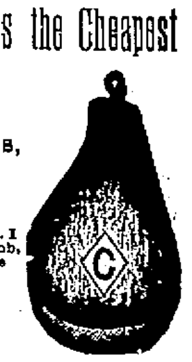
BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET,

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.



Printing

OF EVERY

KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line for New York

Steamers

Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth & Pilgrim

in commission.

A splendid orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:00 A. M.

RETURNING, leave New York, from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days at 5:30 P. M., Sundays, 5:30 P. M. The week day steamer from New York remains at Newport until 6:00 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass'r Agent, New York
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY, 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days at 7:30 A. M. and at 11:40 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. Sundays 7:30 11:15 A. M., 5:20 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days at 9 A. M. 2 and 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M., 2:10 and 8 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 60 CENTS.

The first A. M. boat from Newport and the last P. M. boat from Providence stop at Prudence and Conanicut Park daily.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect June 18, 1894.

Leave.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	7 10	10 00	1 20	4 20	†8 00	†11 15
Providence, arr	8 55	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55	....
Boston	" 10 10	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00	....
New York	2 00	4 30	7 32	11 00	‖	7 00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M		A.M.

Leave

	¶NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 03	....	5 01	10 03	1 00	5 00
Boston			10 00	1 00	3 00	7 30
Providence		7 45	11 13	2 15	6 00	8 43
Newport, arrive	6 15	9 40	1 00	3 55	7 00	10 40
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:27 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

†Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

*Daily.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

EXCURSION

Newport to Block Island

EVERY SUNDAY,

Steamer FRANCES

will leave Newport from Long Wharf at 11:15 A. M., return, leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

Fare for Excursion..................75c
Fare one way..........................50c

THE STAUNCH STEAMER.

Geo. W. Danielson

—BETWEEN—

BLOCK ISLAND

AND

Newport

Leaves Block Island daily at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Newport at 10.10

Returning, leaves Newport at 1.30 P. M., arriving at Block Island at 4 P. M.

G. W. CONLEY, Captain.

Narragansett Pier Navigation Co.'s Line

BETWEEN

NEWPORT AND Narragansett Pier,

Commencing June 26, 1894.

Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL

Leaves Commercial wharf, Newport, for Narragansett Pier, week days, at 7:15 and 10:10 A. M., 1:30 and 5:00 P. M.

Leaves Narragansett Pier for Newport at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M., 3:00 and 6:10 P. M.

Regular fare, 50c.; round trip, 75c.

6-30 D. T. CARR, Agent.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, June 17, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, a9.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, b6, a7.00 P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15, A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Tiverton and Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, c9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45, 10.15A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Nantucket, 10.15 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 4.30, d6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.45 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., b6.00 P. M. Providence, 4.05 P. M. Return, 9.50 A. M., d6.30 P. M. Portsmouth, 4.05 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Fall River, 4.05, 6.45 P. M. Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy and New Bedford, 6.45 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
cFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't. Boston.
J.H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R.I.

Maud—Did you know young Golightly is awfully rich? Why, they say he has money to burn.

Clara—Has he? Oh, how I wish he'd take me for a match!

Banking and Insurance

I. D. DAVIS. WM. G. WARD, JR.

Davis and Ward,

INSURANCE

Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN'S

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London,
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,65
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,801,8
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,109,428
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,121,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,555,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,424
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,413
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,863,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,978,093
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,498,181
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,054
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,336,610
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,857,170

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

For your insurance on building, stock in trade or other property, call on

HENRY BULL, Jr.,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 1-21

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at
NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.

3-27-tf S. W. PEARCE.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Thursday, July 26,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.35, 10.30 A. M.; 1.00, 6.00 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 7.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.00, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 5.30 P. M.

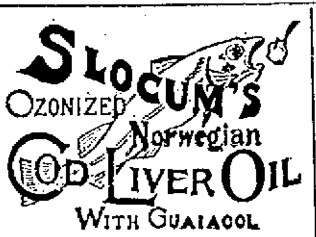
WEST FERRY.

STEAMER JAMESTOWN.

Between Jamestown and Narragansett.

Leave Jamestown, 7:20, 9:55, 11:15 A. M.; 2:15, 3:35, 5:00, 6.15 P. M. Sundays at 9:10, 11:10 A. M.; 2:00, 6:40 P. M.

Leave Narragansett, 7:40, 10:25 A. M.; 12 M.; 2:45, 4:00, 5:25, 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 9:30, 11:45 A. M.; 4:45, 7:00 P. M.



There is not the least mystery about Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, with Guaiacol. The proprietors are perfectly willing to tell what it is made of. First, the oil, of course, Then

Ozone,

a very active form of Oxygen,

full of healthful, healing properties, and finally Guaiacol or purified creosote, made from the resin of beechwood. United in a compound *pleasant to take* and certain to be retained on the stomach, these three foes to disease cure consumption.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's FurnishingGoods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

169 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens!

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

Farmers and Gardeners! ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
4-4-tf

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FOOTWEAR,

Can be found at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

THAMES STREET.

PUBLIC LAWS PASSED AT THE MAY SESSION, 1894.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the Public Statutes, revision of 1882.]

CHAPTER 1330.

AN ACT Authorizing the Joint Special Committee on Permanent Camp Ground to Construct Storehouse, Mess Halls and Grade Walks and Approaches Thereto, and Appropriating the Sum of $20,000.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The joint special committee appointed by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1894, for the selection and fitting up of a permanent camp ground for the state militia is hereby authorized to construct a storehouse, mess halls, sinks and rifle range, and to make streets and grade the walks and approaches to said buildings. The total expense of said construction shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated in addition to the appropriation made by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1892, and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order on the general treasurer for said amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon receipt of vouchers approved by the governor.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, so far as they affect the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 1331.

AN ACT to Establish and Define the Lien of Warehousemen, and to Enable Them to Collect Their Charges Upon Property Deposited With Them, by the Sale Thereof.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Every public warehouseman or person lawfully engaged exclusively in the business of storing goods, wares, and merchandise for hire shall have a lien for his storage charges, for money advanced by him for freight, cartage, labor, weighing and coopering paid on goods deposited and stored with him, and such lien shall extend to and include all legal demands for storage and said above described expenses paid which he may have against the owner of said goods; and it shall be lawful for him to detain said goods until such lien is paid.

SEC. 2. Every public warehouseman who shall have in his possession any property, by virtue of any agreement or warehouse receipt for the storage of the same, on which a claim for storage is at least one year overdue, may proceed to sell the same at public auction, and out of the proceeds may retain the charges for storage of said goods, wares and merchandise, and any advances that may have been made thereon by him or them, and the expense of advertising and sale thereof; but no sale shall be made until after the giving of a printed or written notice of such sale to the person or persons in whose name such goods, wares and merchandise were stored, requiring him, her or them to pay the arrears or amount due for such storage; and in case of default in so doing, that such goods, wares and merchandise will be sold to pay the same at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

SEC. 3. The notice required by the last preceding section shall be served by delivering it to the person storing the same, or by leaving it at his usual place of abode, or if a corporation, at the office of such corporation, if within the state, at least thirty days before the time of such sale, and a return of the service shall be made by some officer authorized to serve civil process, or by some other person, with an affidavit of the truth of the return. If the party storing the goods cannot with reasonable diligence be found within the state, or in case of a corporation if it has no office within the state, then such notice shall be given by publication once in each week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the time of such sale, in a newspaper published in the city or town where such warehouse is located, or if there is no such paper, in one of the principal newspapers published in the county in which said warehouse is located. In the event that the party storing such goods shall have parted with his title to the same, and the purchaser shall have notified the warehouseman with his address, such notice shall be given to such person in lieu of the person storing the goods.

SEC. 4. Such warehouseman shall make an entry in a book kept for that purpose of the balance or surplus of the proceeds of the sale, if any, and such balance or surplus shall be paid over to such person or persons entitled thereto on demand; and if such balance or surplus is not called for or claimed by said party or owner of said property within six months after such sale, such balance or surplus shall be paid by such warehouseman to the general treasurer, who shall pay the same to the parties entitled thereto, if called for or claimed by the rightful owner within five years after the receipt thereof; and such warehouseman shall, at the same time, file with said general treasurer an affidavit in which shall be stated the name and place of residence, so far as known, of the person whose property has been sold, and the price at which it was sold, the name and residence of the auctioneer making the sale, together with a copy of the notice served or published, and how served. Such notice and affidavit, when filed as above provided, shall be admitted as evidence of the giving of the notice.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1343.

AN ACT Authorizing the City Council of the City of Newport to Establish "A Police Relief Fund."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Newport are hereby authorized and empowered to establish a fund for the relief of disabled and retired policemen of said city; and for that purpose are authorized and empowered from time to time to appropriate such sums of money as they may see fit, to be and to be added to said fund, and either the income or principal of said fund may be from time to time appropriated to and for the use of members of the police force of said city who have been injured or disabled while they were members of such force, or have been retired from the said force on account of age or inability to perform the duties of their office. And the said city council may also appropriate to and for the purposes of said fund from time to time the fees received by police officers of said city for serving criminal process and testifying in criminal cases, and from any other sources which they may be required to pay to the city treasurer of said city by ordinance or otherwise.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1344.

AN ACT Authorizing the Park Commission of the City of Newport to Procure a Site and to Build a City Hall and for Certain Other Purposes.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The park commission of the city of Newport and their successors in office are authorized and empowered, in addition to the duties imposed upon them by Chapter 1245 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1893, to build a city hall in said city, and for that purpose to purchase or condemn so much land as they may deem necessary for a site for said city hall, provided always that such authority shall first be voted on and approved by a majority of the electors of said city qualified to vote on any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money, voting in ward meetings legally called for that purpose. The said commission shall not be authorized hereunder to expend for said land and building a sum exceeding such sum as the said voters shall approve in the vote authorizing the said park commission as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Whenever the owner of any tract or tracts of land fixed upon by the said park commission as a location for a city hall, or of any estate or interest therein, or of any right upon or over said land, shall refuse to convey the same to said city, or cannot agree with said park commission upon the price thereof, the said park commission may agree with such owner to refer the price of said land to one or more arbitrators, or the said park commission, after notice to the owner or person interested in said land, and after giving an opportunity to be heard, and being unable to agree with him upon the price of said land or of his estate, interest or right therein, may decide upon the valuation of the same, and shall thereupon file in the city clerk's office of said city a report of such valuation, together with a description of said tract or tracts of land by metes and bounds, and a list of all persons owning any estate, interest or right therein, so far as they can be ascertained by said commission, and a statement that the tract or tracts of land and the estates, interests or rights therein set forth and described are taken in pursuance of the provisions of this act, which statement shall be signed by the commission or a majority thereof, and upon the filing of said report and statement and the giving of notice thereof in the manner hereinafter provided to the owner of said land or of any estate or interest in or right upon or over the same, the title to the said land shall vest in the city of Newport, in fee simple, free from all incumbrances and servitudes of every nature whatsoever, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a city hall.

SEC. 3. The city clerk of said city, upon the filing of said report and statement shall forthwith notify in writing the owner of said land or of any interest, estate or right in or over said land, of the filing of said report and statement, which notice shall be served by the city sergeant or some of the constables of said city, by leaving an attested copy of the same with said owner personally, or with some person at his last and usual place of abode, if any he have within the precinct of said officer, or if he have none, then said officer shall send such copy by mail, post paid, to such owner, if his residence be known to or can be ascertained by said officer, in which last named event he shall also leave a like copy with the person or persons in possession of such real estate. If the residence of said owner is not known to or cannot be ascertained by said officer, or if his residence shall be without the state, said officer shall publish said notice once a week for three successive weeks in some public newspaper published in said Newport, and shall also leave an attested copy of the same with the person or persons in possession of such real estate, and shall make return in writing as soon as possible of his doings to the city clerk, which return shall be recorded, together with said report and statement, by the city clerk.

SEC. 4. If any owner of said land so taken, or of any estate, interest or right in or upon the same, shall agree with said commission upon the price thereof, the same shall be paid to him forthwith by said city, upon the execution of a proper conveyance thereof to said city. Any owner of said land so taken, or of any estate, interest or right in or upon the same, who cannot agree with said commission for the price thereof, or who refuses to convey the same to said city, may within sixty days from the service upon him of the notice aforesaid apply by petition to the supreme court, common pleas division, of the county of Newport, setting forth the taking of his lands, or of such estate, interest or right as he may have in or upon the same, and praying for the assessment of damages by a jury. Upon the filing of said petition the said court shall cause twenty days notice of the pendency thereof to be given to said city, by serving the mayor of said city with a certified copy thereof, and may proceed after such notice to the trial thereof, and such trial shall determine all questions of fact relating to the value of such land, or of the interest, estate or right in or upon the same, and the amount thereof, and judgment shall be entered upon the verdict of such jury, and execution may be issued therefor.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1345.

AN ACT to Validate Proceedings in Perfecting Certain Appeals from the Order of the Town Council of New Shoreham in the Layout of a Highway.

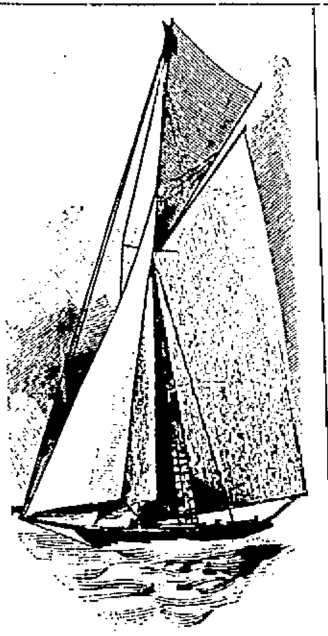
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The several bonds given to the town council of New Shoreham by Abby E. Vaill, Edward S. Paine and John R. Paine, James S. Murray and Grace I. Langdon, minors, and Florence J. Langdon, by their father and next friend Arthur F. Langdon, to prosecute appeals from the proceedings of the town council of said town in the layout of a highway through the lands of said parties are hereby made valid, and the papers now on file in the clerk's office of the common pleas division of the supreme court within and for the county of Newport are hereby constituted valid appeals, and the same shall be treated in all respects as appeals lawfully entered in said court, and no further notice to the members of said town council shall be required to be given of the pendency thereof except that notice may be required to be given to the attorneys representing said town.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: P. E.
CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.



For Sale Everywhere.

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Tobacco

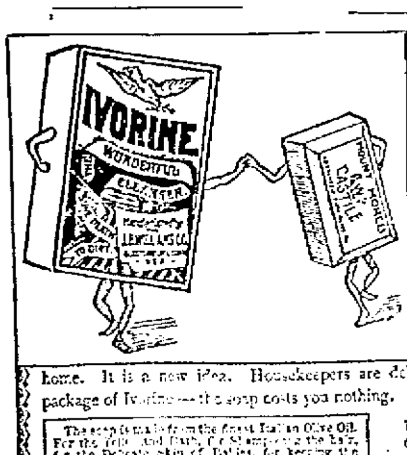
Its flavor and quality can't be equalled.

Cheap Excursions To The West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers, low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For futher information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

Cupid ought to throw away his arrows and fill his quiver with cash.



Hand in Hand

together they go. Beginning April, '93, a cake of splendid Olive Oil Toilet Soap in every 1½ lb. package of the famous

IVORINE

WASHING POWDER

Both are the purest and best that can be made. Both needed in every home. It is a new idea. Housekeepers are delighted. You only buy the package of Ivorine—the soap costs you nothing.

The soap is made from the finest Italian Olive Oil. For the Toilet and Bath, for Shampooing the hair, for the Delicate skin of Babies, for keeping the Hands Soft, White and Smooth—nothing can excel it. It is pure Olive Oil and Castile. If you want a clear, bright complexion, always use this Soap.

The J. B. Williams Co.,
Glastonbury, Ct.
For 50 years the makers of
Yankee Shaving Soap.

Newport Illuminating Company

Electric Fans of all Designs.

STORES, OFFICES and RESIDENCES wired and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

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THE BOSTON HERALD—TUB

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Keal-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Keal-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.

3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

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Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

Miscellaneous.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-25 235 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate.

For further particulars enquire of
DAVID COGGESHALL,
10-14 GEORGE R. CHASE.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

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OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

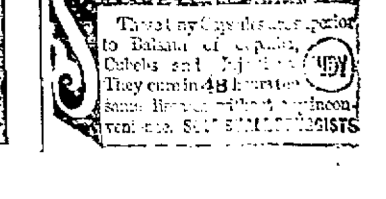
16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT and Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park

NEWPORT, R. I.

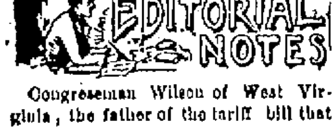


They cure in 48 hours the [illegible] SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Mercury.

John P. Sanborn, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1894.



Congressman Wilson of West Virginia, the father of the tariff bill that did not pass, has been nominated for reelection.

The new income tax will require the appointment of 270 new officials for the internal revenue department. There will be plenty after the position to make life a burden to the President.

On the basis of the appropriations to date the present administration will expend one hundred millions more money than did the administration of President Harrison.

A Democratic exchange says that the Democratic party never sails under false colors. Perhaps not, but like the pirate of old it can change its colors as often as occasion requires.

The people have an object lesson in regard to the new tariff law in the advance in price of raw sugar which was a quarter of a cent a pound on the day the law went into effect.

President Cleveland has gone to Gray Gables for a six weeks' stay and has not appointed a postmaster for Newport. The anxious waiters are getting more anxious every day.

The Providence Journal continues to boom Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Melville Bull for Congress from this district this fall. For once in many years the Journal is on the winning side as well as the right side.

An unusual number of Congressmen are going to Europe to spend their vacations. Perhaps they think distance from their constituents will lend enchantments to their acts. It is a fatal delusion, however, many of them are doomed to political oblivion.

Ex-Vice President Morton has consented to the use of his name as candidate for Governor of New York. He will make a strong candidate for that office. If elected it will give him a great boom for the Presidential nomination.

We give in another portion of this week's MERCURY the first installment of the new tariff law and a comparison of the duties with the McKinley bill, with a list of the articles on the free list. We shall follow this with the income tax law in full. All of which will be valuable reading to those interested.

Ex-Speaker Reed opened the fall campaign in Maine by a masterly speech at Old Orchard last Saturday. He proved to the satisfaction of his hearers and the country generally that the Democracy is in no condition to be trusted with the management of the country's affairs.

We are now living under the new tariff law with the income tax attachment. Cleveland would not sign the bill and he did not dare veto it so it became a law without him. As soon as the time was up and the bill became a law Congress vanished like a thief in the night. It was time. That more or less notorious body has been in almost continuous session since last August, one year and a few days over. This will make it the longest session on record.

A case was tried in Soegel, Hanover, a few days ago which is of general interest to Roman Catholics and Free Masons. A business man of the town and a member of the Roman Catholic church had been called a Free Mason by a rival. The former brought suit for libel against the rival in the civil courts. The head of the town cathedral was summoned as an expert witness, and testified as follows: "To call another a Free Mason per se cannot be a defamation of character, as, with the exception of Catholics, no confession forbids its followers to become Free Masons. But it is defamation for a Catholic to be called a Free Mason, because the church not only forbids its members to be Free Masons, but where the membership is admitted and is notorious the person is excluded from the sacraments. Other members of the church, therefore, look with suspicion upon a Catholic who pretends to be a Free Mason." The court, after this testimony, fined the defendant, and ordered him to pay the costs of the suit.

Perhaps but few people know that President Harrison appointed ten officers of the government to constitute a a Board on Geographic Names, to bring about a uniform usage and spelling of such names. More than two thousand names were examined and passed upon these established rules, pursuant to which many changes were made: (a) The avoidance, so far as seems practicable, of the possessive form of names. (b) The dropping of the final "h" in the termination "burgh." (c) The abbreviation of "borough" to "boro." (d) The spelling of the word "center." as here given. (e) The discontinuance of the use of hyphens in connecting parts of names. (f) The omission wherever practicable of the letters "C. H." (Court House) after the names of county seats. (g) The simplification of names consisting of more than one word by their combination into one word. (h) The avoidance of the use of discritic characters. (i) The dropping of the words "city" and "town" as parts of names. The government now follows these rules strictly, and accepts the corrected spelling of the names of places appended to the report.

Democratic Responsibility.

It has for some years been the custom of the New York Chamber of Commerce to indulge themselves and their friends with an annual banquet in the autumn. Speeches on matters of public concern are arranged for with timely notice and it is usual for some of the high officers of the government to take part in the function of the entertainment. Cabinet officers find this a convenient manner of declaring the general policy of the administration on the eve of the sessions of Congress, without the inconvenience of an official committal to special measures. In this respect these banquets resemble the feasts of the Lord Mayor of London, which are eagerly looked forward to as the forum from which the Queen's minister declares the near policy of the ruling party.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet of the 15th of November, 1892, is memorable because it was the first public occasion for the announcement of a political programme by the leaders of the Democratic party, which by the late elections had been called to power. For the first time since its disruption by secession the Democratic party had secured the Executive and both branches of the National Legislature. We have before us the official report of this banquet, the speeches at which were, to our personal knowledge, revised by the speakers themselves. The outgoing administration of President Harrison was represented by Secretary of the Treasury Foster and Attorney-General Miller. President-elect Cleveland and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the defeated candidate for the Vice-Presidency, were present. So also were Mr. William C. P. Breckenridge, member of Congress from Kentucky, and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew.

The chief feature of the speeches was the semi-official declaration by Mr. Breckenridge of the policy of the Democracy. The silver-tongued orator had not as yet lost his moral standing and his utterances in the presence of his chief had the stamp of authority. In our last issue we pointed out his bold formulation of the old Democratic heresy of executive supremacy. The present study treats only of the economic theories of the modern democracy. "Our purpose is," said he, "as God gives us strength, to turn our face in the other direction from that in which we have gone for thirty-two years." This has been the purpose of the Southern political leaders since 1824. It was the excuse for nullification, it was the excuse for secession. Since the failure of the solid South in arms it has been the knot which binds the South solid in peace. Mr. Breckinridge was answered by Mr. Whitelaw Reid. We quote a part of his reply.

"He (Mr. Breckenridge) says that he, as a representative of the successful party, is here to ascertain the wishes of the business people of New York. I venture to tell him one thing: There is nothing so injurious to business as uncertainty. He has told us that it is his purpose and that of his party to set their faces resolutely and conscientiously in directly the opposite course from that which the people of this country have been pursuing for thirty years past. I accept that statement with the frankness and candor with which it has been made and I venture now to say to him that what the business men of New York and what the business men of the country desire is that whatever is to be done shall be done without unnecessary or harassing delays."

Mr. Depew continued in the same vein. He said: "There is no policy which can ruin this country. . . . . . But if we are to be for the next year debating what is to be the policy of the country, then we are to have a year of stagnation in business. We can handle a certainty and adjust ourselves to whatever it may be, but doubt is distrust and distrust ends in bankruptcy. . . . . If, as my friend from Kentucky says, the country is full of people who for the past twenty-seven years have been struggling to earn a living and are looking at the open door of the poor house, let them not be kept there one day longer than is necessary. Our friends have from now till the 4th of March (1893) to formulate their measures; and they have been studying the questions for twenty seven years. If after twenty-seven years and from now (November, 1892) till the 4th of March (1893) they cannot form the economical policy which is to bring this great prosperity and millenial period to our country, I shall despair of its being done in December, 1893."

No one at the time these words were spoken imagined that the country would be held in suspense for nearly a year beyond the distant date named by Mr. Depew. The radical change of policy threatened by Mr. Breckenridge instantly paralyzed business and from that paralysis no symptom of recovery has as yet appeared. That the condition of the country is no worse is owing to the marvellous resources and the reserves of our productive power. The ability of the American people to contract expenditure is always underestimated. Such is the variety of our products that there is hardly one which can be held indispensable to our comfort. We have lived through the trials of the last two years on the reserves of the great prosperity of those "thirty-two years," of which Mr. Breckenridge complained. "We still live" (to quote the words of the great statesman) and we are not yet moribund.

That we have been able out of our export of over two thousand million dollars value of domestic product and precious metals in the two years to save the sum of more than three hundred and fifty millions dollars is proof of our solubility as a nation. That small imports are not a sign of prosperity we admit, but our excess of exports of merchandise is a direct addition to our wealth of floating capital, and represents just so much national savings or reserve. We will not say that we should not have lived better under another economic regime. We firmly believe that neither a prohibitory tariff nor free trade, though attended with great individual suffering, can arrest our national progress. But we do not think that industries that have been developed under the economic conditions of the one should be utterly destroyed by a sudden change to the other. It is a pity that the proposed change had not been made early in Cleveland's administration. The country might have gained some valuable information. It is the delay that has bred the distrust, the distrust that has brought the distress.

Some of our contemporaries console themselves with the idea that the recent hybrid tariff legislation will stand. The signs are not in this direction. The November elections will hinge on the tariff in every manufacturing centre and independent of old party lines. The bill as it stands must be revised. Already it is declared by experts to be a trap to the unwary in the uncertainties of its provisions

There is no difficulty in fixing the responsibility for this travesty of legislation. The burthen lies immediately on the Democratic leaders in the House and Senate. Ultimately, however, it must rest on those selfish theorists who thrust their economic ideas upon a Presidential campaign. There will be no distracting issue in November and the elect of the Congressional districts will have no doubt of the mandate of their constituents. Just here we say that we do not believe the economic plank of the Chicago platform formulated the wish of the American people or even of the Democratic party. It was declared for election purposes. The natural sequel is found in the tariff fiasco.

A WHIG REPUBLICAN.

The Century Magazine.

The September number of the Century, which is issued today, contains even a larger number of interesting articles than usual. Prominent among them is a continuation of the unpublished correspondence of Edgar Allan Poe, edited by George E. Woodberry, and dealing this month particularly with the Philadelphia period of Poe's life. This series contains three portraits of the romancer, and four striking drawings by Sterner, typifying well-known stories and poems. The present instalment contains a portrait from a daguerreotype owned by Mr. Thomas J. McKee, which, however it may challenge criticism as a likeness, is nevertheless well authenticated. There is also a portrait of N. P. Willis, and the writers besides Poe himself are Washington Irving, Charles Dickens, Willis, and others. The inglorious end of Poe's aspirations for a government appointment are related with much particularity. Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant, whose biographical work is not less attractive than her novels, contributes a paper on "Addison the humorist," this being the last of her papers in the magazine on the characters of the reign of Queen Anne, which are to be published in book form by The Century Co. during the autumn. A striking portrait of Addison, and one of the Earl of Godolphin, accompany the paper. There is also the first of two papers of "Recollections of Aubrey De Vere," the English, or rather the Irish, poet; the present paper being devoted to his childhood and boyhood, and the second to his youth. This paper contains, among other material, some humorous stories of life in Ireland a generation ago, with anecdotes of Daniel O'Connell, of whom an engraving is given. A portrait of Mr. DeVere will appear in the second part.

There are also two entertaining papers adapted to the re-opening of the schools, "School Excursions in Germany," by Dr. J. M. Rice and "Playgrounds for City Schools" by Jacob A. Riis. "The Price of Peace," by Joseph B. Bishop, setting forth the widespread system of blackmail practised by legislative strikers upon the New York business community will be in the nature of a revelation to many readers. The fifth part of "Across Asia on a Bicycle" by Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben is as interesting as its predecessors in the series have been. But why try to enumerate? Lack of space will not allow us to tell you all the good things which this number contains, and where all are so good it is impossible to select any as the best.

Cleveland to Wilson.

"Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill [the tariff bill just passed] in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored; for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which in its anticipations gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic successes that our abandonment of the cause or the principles upon which it rests seems party perfidy and party dishonour."

Foster's Weather Forecasts.

Copyrighted, 1894, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH MO., SEPT. 1,—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 2d to 6th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 7th, cross the western mountains by close of 8th, the great central valleys from 9th to 11th and the eastern states about 12th.

The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 7th, the great central valleys about the 9th and 11th. Cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 10th, the great central valleys about the 12th and the eastern states about the 14th.

Ex-President Harrison has no desire to be president again and will not take the office unless it is the unanimous wish of the convention, which it probably will not be. The country was well satisfied with President Harrison's administration, but it was not so overwhelmingly successful as to demand another term.

The commissioners of the state of New York appointed to locate the position of the New York troops in the various battles of Chatanooga and Lookout Mountain propose to erect on the mountain a beautiful monument costing in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars. This will be one of the finest monuments of the kind in the country.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows embracing the United States and Canada will hold its next annual session commencing Monday, September 17th, at Lookout Inn on Lookout Mountain, Tenn. It is expected that this will be one of the largest gatherings of the Order ever held.

The New York Times is suing the Associated Press for libel, because something was published that the Times did not like. How many times, think you, has the Times laid itself liable for a libel suit in its unjustified attacks on public men.

Senator Aldrich sailed for Europe on the steamer New York Thursday. He has gone simply for a vacation.

The Young Men's Christian Association in this city, celebrated its twenty-ninth anniversary on Sunday. Special services were held in honor of the event.

Dr. W. C. Stoddard has gone to Bethlehem, N. H., in the hope of getting rid of a very troublesome attack of hay fever.

Wrenn the American is still the champion tennis player of the world, having this week beat all comers at the Casino courts.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The President's Courage—His non-action on the Recommendation of the Civil Service Commission—Representative Payne's Pen Picture of this Session of Congress—Senator Hill's Contribution to Democratic Harmony—Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 1894.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Mr. Cleveland's widely advertised backbone has apparently turned to jelly. The tariff bill which he so bitterly abused is to be the law of the land at midnight to day, because he lacked the nerve to veto it. If instead of affecting the interest of thousands, nay, millions, of people, it had merely affected the interest of some poor devil who had sought relief from Congress he would have sprung a veto on it quick enough. Bah! Let the country hear no more of this man's courage. He has the courage of the bully and braggart only. He is always ready to jump on some little thing but when it come to something big he ignores it.

No wonder that Mr. Cleveland has not acted upon the report of the civil service commission, recommending the dismissal of blatant negro demagogue, C. H. J. Taylor, whom he made recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, for having violated the law against soliciting campaign contributions from Government employes. That report gives him the alternative of snubbing the civil service commission and winking at a violation of the civil service law, for which he always professed to have such great respect—he has always carried an overstock of professions, or of dismissing his special protege from an office to which he should never have been appointed and probably never would have been had not the Senate refused to confirm his nomination to a diplomatic position. Taylor says he has no fear of dismissal. He has made Mr. Cleveland believe that as the head of the negro Democratic league, an organization composed of negroes who have been given office and those who expect to be given office by this administration, he controls a large number of votes; hence his certainty of being protected. As a matter of fact those who should know do not believe that there are one thousand negro Democrats in the United States.

Representative Payne, of New York, one of the prominent Republican members of the House committee on Ways and Means, closes a brief and interesting resume of this session of Congress with this pen picture that is bound to be recognized by all who have intelligently watched the doings of the Democrats in Congress: "The leaders have been afraid to trust their followers. Never have rulers become more arrogant than the members of the committee on Rules. Never have followers been more craven than the other Democrats in the House. So far as the leaders have followed the Reed rules, the House has been able to do business. But where the leaders have followed their own devices, and have sought to bind the minority not only, but the majority, hand and foot, stifling all debate, they have absolutely prevented the House from passing just and wise laws, even if the House had the wisdom to do so. One word—incompetent—fitly characterizes this Congress. This feeling is widespread. It is well-voiced in the letter of President Cleveland to Mr. Wilson. There is no excuse for mistaking or misrepresenting the feeling and temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the government. The President in the sentence quoted correctly sized up the situation."

Senator Hill contributes this statement to democratic harmony in New York: "Of the Presidential nominations (for New York) since March 4, 1893, 90 per cent. have been taken from that portion of the party known as 'anti snappers,' against the protest of prominent democrats and against the recommendation of the regular organization of the party in the several localities; while 95 per cent. of the fourth class postmasters appointed have been taken from the same faction, the regular organizations being substantially unrecognized. There are many counties in the state where the men who officially and successfully conducted the campaign in 1892 have been wholly ignored, neither themselves nor their organizations securing a single first class postmaster appointment in their respective counties. These facts and figures speak for themselves and do not require any comment."

Chairman Wilson, of the House Ways Means Committee, proposes starting for Europe early next week, and the tongue of rumor says that he expects to bring back a big campaign fund to be spent in trying to get himself re-elected to the House. Whether this rumor is true or false I will not undertake to say, but, as Mr. Wilson was instrumental in getting tariff legislation through Congress that is going to put lots of money into European pockets at the expense of American working men, it is not unreasonable to suppose that some of the benefited European manufacturers may be grateful enough to put up some money to be used in trying to keep Mr. Wilson in Congress. Both he and Mr. Cleveland have promised to get more favors for European manufacturers if Congress continues to be democratic.

Congress will adjourn to-morrow, and its democratic members will have an opportunity to learn just what their constituents think of the bluedering incapacity which has marked everything they have undertaken.

J. B.

A Monster Turtle.

John O. and George A. Lewis of the fishing firm of Lewis Brothers, of Wickford, when they went to examine their traps in the west passage Monday, discovered in one of them the largest sea-turtle ever seen in these waters. It measured five feet in length, four feet in width and some 18 inches in thickness, and weighed upwards of 500 pounds. It required the united efforts of two men to load him from the trap to the dory and three men to get him from the boat to the fish house on the dock. To test the creature's strength a man got on his back while in the fish house and the turtle walked across the floor with him sitting there without his appearing to feel the additional weight. The turtle is a male and belongs to the variety known as Loggerhead or Caouana, its back being covered with 13 shells with small ones around the outer edge of the main shell. It is intended, if possible, to place him on exhibition at the Washington County Fair at Kingston.

A man who gave his name as Edward S. Fitzgerald, for begging on steamers in the bay for several days, was taken to the central station in Providence, Sunday. Fitzgerald's arm was in a sling and he was trying to sell a poem headed "A Brakeman's Appeal." At the station the man's arm was examined, but the physician failed to find that it had been injured. The prisoner had been working the benevolent people throughout New England. Newport was not overlooked, he having paid us a visit a couple of weeks ago.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER 1894. STANDARD TIME.

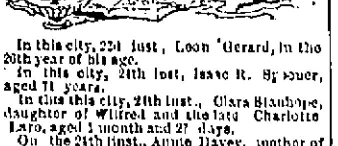
	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
1 Sat.	5 26	6 32	7 31	8 23	8 50
2 Sun	5 27	6 31	7 55	9 14	9 35
3 Mon.	5 28	6 29	8 21	9 57	10 21
4 Tues.	5 29	6 28	8 49	10 45	11 12
5 Wed.	5 30	6 26	9 23	11 34	.....
6 Thurs.	5 31	6 24	10 03	0 07	12 28
7 Fri.	5 32	6 23	10 50	1 01	1 21

First Quarter, 6th day, 8h, 3m., evening.
Full Moon, 14th day, 1h, 27m., evening.
Last Quarter, 22d day, 1h. 32m., morning.
New Moon, 29th day, 0h. 41m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor,

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue avenue,
Newport, R. I.

Amongst the many farms which I hold for sale, I can specially recommend the purchase of one of 18 acres, with good residence and farm buildings, and very fertile land, lowest price, $5,500. It is situated in Middletown. Further particulars on application.



In this city, 22d inst., Leon Gerard, in the 20th year of his age.

In this city, 24th inst, Isaac R. Spooner, aged 71 years.

In this this city, 24th inst., Clara Stanhope, daughter of Wilfred and the late Charlotte Laro, aged 1 month and 27 days.

On the 24th inst., Annie Davey, mother of Rev. W. R. Wallace, in her 81th year.

In this city, 25th inst., Colonel William Gilpin.

Entered into rest, 27th inst., Jane Palmer Greer, wife of James Greer, aged 65 years.

In this city, 27th inst., Captain William Henry Smith aged 62 years.

In this city, 29th inst Jennie A. only daughter of Timothy R. and Johanna Keating, aged 20 years, 5 months and 26 days.

Suddenly, at Southampton, L. I., Fanny, daughter of the late S. Howland Russell and Elizabeth O. Russell, in the 10 year of her age.

In Bristol, 24th inst., Andrew R. Trotter, in his 72d year.

In Pawtucket, 25th inst., Margretha, wife of Charles Aumann, in her 72d year.

In Providence 25th inst, Nelson Titust, in his 79th year.

In Fall River 25th inst., Sarah A., wife of Phineas W Crapo, in her 69th year.

In Providence, 26th inst., Cornelia Ann, daughter of the late William S. and Martha Bradford, in her 81th year.

In Providence, 27th inst., Captain Mark W. Snow, in his 55th year.

In Providence, 25th inst., Jason Lewis, in his 73d year.

In East Providence, 27th inst., Amy Weaver, widow of Benjamin Trenn, in her 86th year.

SIMEON HAZARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, 94 BROADWAY.

Properties in Newport.

1. A business site on Thames street, a corner. Investors should look into this before the "Fall Boom." Price $9500.
2. Another corner site near the post office, for which I am the agent, just the place for stores or hall property. Price $11,500.
3. Two-tenement property on Golden Hill street, both tenements rented. An investment. $3650.
4. A good property for one who wants a home where real estate is sure to advance. Will sell at $2300; rents now for $150.

There are more inquiries for small properties now than there has been for some months. Buy now and save an advance sure to follow. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

JAMESTOWN.

At the regular meeting of the town council Monday the following bills were allowed and ordered paid: John F. Gill, $3.45; John F. Gill, $18; Richard Stewart, $10.75; Austin Johnson, $29.10; Austin Johnson, $8.35; James W. Oxx, $50; Isaac B. Briggs, $3.60; Isaac B. Briggs, $12; John E. Watson, $16.21; La France Fire Engine Company, $3,800. The bill of George A. Weaver was referred to the fourth Monday in September.

The committee on a new steam fire engine presented its report, which was received, approved and ordered placed on file.

Hack and express licenses were granted to H. P. Brown, two hack and two express wagon; Isaac B. Briggs, one express; N. S. Littlefield, one express; J. H. Ellis, two express.

The new steam fire engine was tried last Saturday and the trial was witnessed by a large number of persons including about thirty members of the Newport fire department. The steamer was constructed by the La France Company of Elmira, N. Y., and is a pretty well built machine of the third class. Saturday evening it was given another test with salt water.

Mrs. E. L. Williams and Mrs. W. A. Williams paid a visit to the Island on Thursday.

A common saying is that "this is a Republican year." It certainly does have that appearance, but appearance will be turned into reality only by thorough preparation and hard work.—[Narragansett Weekly.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware: a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

MY STORES

WILL BE CLOSED

MONDAY AFTERNOON,

LABOR DAY,

September 3d.

S. S. THOMPSON.

WHEAT

Is Cheaper than Corn or Oats.

BRIGGS & CO.,

have just received a large lot of choice [illegible]

MILLING WHEAT,

which they offer at a lower price than ever offered before in Newport.

Deering Giant Mowers,

5-foot and 6-foot cutting bar with
2 1-4 inch and 3 inch sections.

If you are in want of the best Mower on the market buy the GIANT.

The Thomas Hay Tedder.

The Royal Self-Dump Rake.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

FURTHER REDUCTION.

In order to reduce our large stock we have made the prices extremely low, and would invite the ladies to call.

Special Attractions in Trimmed Hats,

AT A GREATLY REDUCED FIGURE.

We do not mention prices as people can best judge for themselves the value of the article. We also have the latest styles in

SAILORS, SUN HATS and YACHTING CAPS.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW, at

SCHRIERE'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 143 Thames Street.

Sterling Silver Goods.

Match Boxes,
Glove Darners,
Book Marks.
Belt Pins for the back,
Stick Pins,
Persian Opals,
U. S. Flag,
Brownies, Dude,
Cop, Buttercup,
Heart,
Prince of Wales, &c.

—ALSO—

Veil Clasps, Button Hooks for Gloves & Boots, Bon Bon Scoops, Bouillon Spoons, Ice Cream, &c., &c., new goods and sterling fine.

DENHAM'S,

276 Thames street

LAUNDRY!

If you want the best work with the least wear and tear of your

LINEN,

SEND TO

14 MILL STREET.

Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the city.

FIRST CLASS

BATH ROOMS

in connection with

Laundry,

where

Hot and Cold Water,

Shower & Steam Baths,

Can be obtained.

Open every day and evening until 10 P. M.; Also on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Proprietor.
Telephone Connection.

NERVES ARE WEAK

Disease Called Spotted Fever in Vermont Towns.

Simple Weakness Leads to Real Paralysis. Strange Affliction Confined Mostly to Children Under Six Years of Age.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 30.—An epidemic of meningitis, locally called "spotted fever," is prevailing in this section. During the last 60 days 68 cases have been reported. Most of the stricken ones are children less than 6 years old.

Dr. C. S. Caverly, president of the state board of health, says: "There seems to be no question but this region has suffered from a very unusual outbreak of diseases of the nervous system during the past three months. As far as my own observation goes the first cases appeared about June 20, but I have reports of one or two cases in the practice of other physicians earlier in the month.

"The most marked phenomenon attending this outbreak is paralysis, or loss of motion, of one or more of the extremities. Those affected have been chiefly

Children Under Six Years of Age.

They have generally been taken with headache, vomiting and a fever, which lasted from 24 to 72 hours.

"After the abatement of the acute symptoms a simple weakness of one or more of the extremities has been noticed, which soon amounted to real paralysis, which continued from three weeks to an indefinite period. Some of those affected are still paralyzed, though the most of them are gradually recovering the use of their limbs.

"The section covered by the disease has included the towns of Wallingford, Shrewsbury, Tinmouth, Clarendon, West Rutland, Rutland, Mendon, Proctor, Pittsford and Chittenden. I have not been able to get reports of the cases outside of this area.

"There have been reported to me in this territory in all 88 cases of nervous disease marked by paralytic symptoms."

Murder Was Done.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 29.—New evidence was obtained last night bearing on the death of John Hifron, alias John F. McCarthy, who was found on the New York and New England railroad last Thursday night, dying from a fractured skull. At first it was supposed that he had been hit by a train, but the theory of a murderous assault has been found to be the correct one. A coroner's inquest is in progress.

Fitzmaurice Chosen President.

HARTFORD, Aug. 29.—At the 25th annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of Connecticut the following officers were elected: President, Walter Fitzmaurice, New London; first vice president, Hugh Haggerty, Meriden; second vice president, Miss Maria Moran, New Haven; secretary, William Gaffney, Ansonia; treasurer, Charles Fitzgerald, Middletown.

Natick Bomb Traced.

NATICK, Mass., Aug. 30.—The local police and State Detective Bean are investigating the bomb explosion which nearly destroyed the boarding house of Hiram P. Ring. The police say they have found the place where the gaspipe was secured and the name of the man who procured it. The powder used is also accounted for. It looks as though an arrest will be made soon.

Valuable Horseflesh.

HARTFORD, Aug. 31.—At the Charter Oak races Nellie A captured three heats in the Nutmeg $20,000 purse, winning first money, $10,000, for her owner, T. C. Anglin of Lexington, Ky. He also got $1000 for being her breeder. Coincident got second money, $4000; Ruprecht third, $3000, and Precieuse fourth, $1000.

Convention Closed.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 31.—The convention of the Christian Endeavor society closed with an address on "History of the Cross" by Alice M. Kyle, a praise service and an address on "Motives for Christian Endeavor" by Rev. Smith Baker, D. D. The convention next year will be held in Houlton.

Populist Party Is Growing.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 29.—Jesse Harper, once the law partner of Abraham Lincoln, spoke on Populism to 800 people here last night. His speech was received with frequent bursts of applause. His arguments were not of a novel sort, but showed that Populism is growing in Maine.

Brattleboro's Bike Tourney.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 31.—At the bicycle tournament here F. I. Elmer of Springfield, Mass., broke the track record of 2:17 2-5 by doing the mile in 2:13 2-5, and Nat Butler of Cambridge, Mass., won the two-mile handicap from the 30-yard mark.

Set by Poultry Thieves.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 28.—The house, farm buildings and live stock of George Hurlbut, just over the Lanesboro line, were burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000. The fire was probably caused by chicken thieves.

Jealousy and Rum.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Aug. 28.—T. Connors attempted to kill his wife by cutting her throat in two places with a razor. She will recover. Connors was arrested. Jealousy and rum were the causes of the trouble.

Boom Is On.

EXETER, N. H., Aug. 31.—The Exeter Manufacturing company's cotton mills, which have been idle since the fire of March, 1893, were put in partial operation today. The full force will be employed Sept. 10.

Big Bomb on the Track.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 31.—A deliberate attempt was made to wreck a Grand Trunk train yesterday near Fish Point in this city. An 11-inch shell was found on the track just before the Montreal express arrived.

Odds Against Cranberries.

SANDWICH, Mass., Aug. 30.—The crop of Cape cranberries will fall short 75 per cent in comparison with that of last year. Frost in May, drought in June and July and the fire-worm are the causes of the failure.

The Hartford Races.

HARTFORD, Aug. 30. — Ralph Wilkes won the 2:15 trot in 2:10¾, lowering his record from 2:12¼. Judge Sterling won the race in the 2:18 pace after an exciting finish.

Welterweights Matched.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 30.—Dick O'Brien and Joe Donovan, welterweights, have signed articles of agreement to fight here on Sept. 13.

Ten Indictments.

BATH, Me., Aug. 29.—The grand jury of Sagadahoc county reported last night. It found indictments in one murder, two assaults and seven liquor cases.

Where Is Leadbetter?

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 29.—Chipman O. Leadbetter, an insurance agent in this city, has been missing since Saturday. He lives at Leominster.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Saturday, Aug. 25.

Brockton's (Mass.) tax rate is $19.70——Another earthquake shock occurred at Sicily——Southern industries are improving——A life-saving crew has been stationed at Annisquam, Mass——The Weymouth (Mass.) agricultural fair opens Sept. 27——The pope denounces Zola's story, "Lourdes"——An insane Pole attempted suicide at Nashua, N. H——The Chicago eastbound freight pool may collapse——Willie R. Day, champion runner, committed suicide——England, Spain and Italy have sent warships to Mazagan——A fountain valued at $500 was given to the city of Brockton, Mass——New York weekly dry goods imports were $1,460,013——Hiram Blake's body was recovered off Fishing Island, N. H.——Colorado business men are urged to defeat Governor Waite——Matthew M. Cushing, aged 16, was accidently shot at Shirley, Mass——Manager Augustin Daly has just passed his quarter centennial as a New York theatrical manager——The scheme for a canal connecting the Mediterranean sea and the Atlantic ocean through France has been condemned——The Boston and Lowell Railway company has petitioned the Massachusetts railroad commissioners for authority to construct its proposed road——The August treasury surplus will be the largest for years——The house and senate agreed to adjourn Tuesday afternoon——The cases of General Ezeta and the other Salvadorean refugees at San Francisco were continued until Sept. 8——Thirty-seven men perished in a burning mine at Franklin, Wash——One man was killed and several injured by a gas explosion in a Pennsylvania coal mine——Count Rybakowski's "army" was arrested in Buffalo after a lively fight——Fire in Alleghany, Pa., caused a loss of more than $100,000——The American line steamer New York made the fastest voyage on record between Southampton and New York——The steam mill of Westover & Gould at Manchester, N. H., was burned. Loss, $2500——The Boston and Maine freight depot at Newton Junction, N. H., was burned——The steam sawmill of A. E. Perkins at Ponset, Conn., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, with 20,000 feet of lumber——John D. Foote, aged 61, a prominent citizen of Biddeford, Me., and a veteran of the Thirteenth Maine regiment, was found dead. Death was caused by apoplexy——Bloomfield Green, one of the oldest citizens of Spencer, Mass., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor——Governor Cleaves has issued a proclamation designating the first Monday in September as Labor Day in Maine——Six hundred out of 1600 mill operatives at Suncook, N. H., are out——Premier Crispi of Italy is about to undergo an operation for a cataract on his eye——Germond has practically won the croquet championship of the United States. Burgess leads in the second division and Bryant in the third——The French government has been notified that a French missionary named Jozeau was murdered in Corea.

Sunday, Aug. 26.

A man and two women were killed on the Stillwater (R. I.) bridge by a train——An inquest has been ordered on the death of John F. McCarthy at Woonsocket, R. I.——J. W. Corcoran has been chosen to succeed Josiah Quincy as chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic committee——The corner-stone of the Y. M. C. A. building in Melrose, Mass., was laid——Six arrests were made in Connellsville, Pa., on a charge of inciting to riot——The Whisky trust has not been able to negotiate a loan to get their goods out of bonded warehouses in the west——All is quiet at Honolulu. Registration of voters is progressing throughout the Hawaiian Islands —— Newton Goodwin, widely known in insurance circles, committed suicide in Chicago——Disastrous fires are raging in Ontario——A Russian village was swept into the sea of Azof by cyclone. One thousand persons are believed to have perished——Towns in the Vogelberg mountains were wrecked by a windstorm and water spout——Engineers and firemen are being recruited in Seattle for Chinese naval service.

Monday, Aug. 27.

Hon. Nathan P. Coburn, the well-known philanthropist, passed away at his home in Newton, Mass——Russ B. Walker, a well-known dancing teacher, died at Boston——A South Boston boy named William Nelson was shot by an unknown colored man; injury not fatal——James W. Converse, a prominent Boston business man and financier, is dead —— There is no change in the strike situation either at Fall River or New Bedford, Mass——Louisiana sugar planters may sue the United States for present season's bounty, about $11,000,000——Eight million feet of lumber were burned at Ottawa——An aeronaut was killed at Schoolcraft, Mich——The colonel of a regiment stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ills., was assaulted by a lieutenant —— A trolley car in Newark, N. J., ran away, injuring 20 persons——The town of Gurneville, Cal., was burned——Anarchist Mowbray has gone back to England——John Newell, president of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroads, died very suddenly——Allen W. Galpin, aged 73, once prominent in the business and social life of Springfield, Mass., is dead——A heavy forest fire has been raging in the woods of Falmouth, Mass., since Saturday, and hundreds of acres of woodland have been burned over —— Republican caucuses held in Pembroke and Allenstown, N. H., were solid for Busiel for governor and Silloway for congress.

Tuesday, Aug. 28.

Two-thirds of Wetzell, Mich., were burned——The Papscke lumber sheds in Chicago were burned——A milling plant was burned at Bowling Green, Mo——Several buildings were burned at South Bend, Ind——Several cases of smallpox were discovered in New York——Mrs. Belle Rose of Nashua, N. H., was burned fatally——A bank cashier at Odell, Neb., was arrested for embezzlement——Sandusky river, O., is rendered unhealthy by continued drought——There were 20 conversions during the campmeeting at East Livermore, Me——A widow of Middletown, Conn., committed suicide on account of a wayward son——Michael Corrigan was killed on the New Haven railroad tracks at Fall River, Mass——Thomas Mahoney of Worcester, Mass., is supposed to have committed suicide at Denver——After Sept. 1 all city and town records in Massachusetts must be written in ink furnished by secretary of state——A Methodist minister of Fostoria, O., wedded a mulatto girl and was given an indefinite leave of absence——Mother Mandelbaum, once notorious "fence" of New York, believed dead, is reported alive at Columbus. O——Mrs. Celia Thaxter, the poet of the Isles of Shoals, N. H., is dead——President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to spend a portion of next month in Berkshire county, Mass.

——A Newburyport (Mass.) man attempted to kill his wife by cutting her throat with a razor——Bennett and Columbia yarn mills at New Bedford, Mass., are to start up——Fall River (Mass.) spinners and carders have suspended relief benefits——The coroner's verdict on the death of Henry Coomes at Harford directs suspicion to the widow——The McAuliffe-Griffo fight at Coney Island was decided in favor of McAuliffe——The surplus in the treasury for August is already over $1,000,000——Colonel Breckinridge's sister-in-law has written a letter against him addressed "To the men and women of Blue Grass"——Forest fires are raging in Wisconsin and northern Michigan —— An engineer was killed and a fireman fatally injured in a railroad wreck in West Virginia——President Pullman and Vice President Wickes testified before the labor commission at Chicago.

Wednesday, Aug. 29.

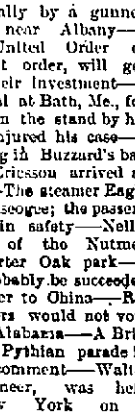
Mrs. Mary L. Colby, widow of Gardiner Colby, the philanthropist, died suddenly at Newton, Mass——Diamonds to the value of $800 were stolen from the Sinclair cottage at Winthrop, Mass——The finding of human bones in Athol, Mass., is believed to solve a mystery of 40 years' standing——An Auburn (Me.) farmer shot his wife and then himself——New evidence bearing on the death of John Hifron at Woonsocket, R. I., shows that he was probably a victim of a murderous assault——The president left Washington for Gray Gables——Treasury prospects for this month are bright——Wrenn successfully defended his tennis championship, beating Goodbody three sets to one——Chief Clarence, fugitive ruler of the Mosquito territory, is at Kingston, Jam——Benson Sherwood, superintendent of Madison Square Garden, died of heart failure——Governor Waite of Colorado was arrested on the charge of unlawfully opening a letter——Two American citizens of the Bluefields prisoners are to be banished from Nicaragua and four are kept as state prisoners——The little town of Vesper, Wis., was nearly wiped out by forest fires——Geronimo and his band are to be released——Timber fires are raging in northern Michigan——St. Moritz, the famous Swiss spa, was visited by fire——New York cloak and cap makers won their strike——Indictments of Lansing (Mich.) aldermen for bribery are expected——Joe Harris, a notorious bank thief, was arrested at Chicago——Three men were injured by a shot shell explosion at Bridgeport, Conn——Ex-Premier Stambuloff was offered 500,000 roubles to depose Prince Ferdinand——Employes of the Southern Railway company at Shelburne, N. S., have struck——The German emperor has forbidden crowds to assemble at the military manoeuvers on account of fear of cholera——At Republican caucuses held in seven wards in Nashua, N. H., the delegates elected to the state convention were favorable to the nomination of G. A. Ramsdell for governor——In the United States court at Portland, Me., the City National bank of Gloucester, Mass., petitioned for a temporary injunction against the Eastern Forge company of East Deering, Me——The quarterly convention of the Worcester (Mass.) South Christian Endeavor union was held in Whitinsville, Mass——About 50 members of the Twenty-fourth Maine regiment held their first stated reunion in Brunswick. There was a banquet.

Thursday, Aug. 30.

Pamlico, the great trotting stallion, is dead——The Brooklyn biscuit works were burned. Loss, $200,000——Three persons perished in a fire at New York——The Mexican International railway is to be extended——Cholera prevails in 30 of the 74 districts of Galicia——Attleboro (Mass.) wants $2000 more for the bi-centennial celebration——A Pole shot another accidentally and fatally at Hardwick, Mass.——A freight tariff war is on between Atchison and Erie and competitive roads——George Freeman of Primrose & West's minstrels died suddenly at Pittsfield, Mass——General Harrison does not desire the Republican nomination for the presidency——One man was killed and several injured in a fight among Chicago stockyards employes——Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes passed his 85th birthday quietly at his home at Beverly Farms, Mass——Members of the government are leaving the capital on their vacations——The treasury surplus for August will be about $15,000,000——Minister Baker is looking after the rights of Americans arrested at Bluefields, Nicaragua —— Battershall, the broker who fled from the sugar investigating committee, is said to be in London——A Shelby (Tenn.) county clerk and a license inspector were arrested for failing to perform their duties——South Side Polish districts in Milwaukee are in possession of a mob——Company A, First Heavy artillery, held its annual reunion at Ipswich, Mass——At Danvers, Mass., Oscar Lovelace, aged 18, was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Ipswich river——Arthur Walton, a traveling showman, was arrested in Springfield, Mass., for stealing a bicycle at New Milford, Conn.

Friday, Aug. 31.

Western crop reports are becoming more favorable——James B. Martin was arrested at Edgartown, Mass., for embezzlement——President Caceres of Peru claims a victory at Mirane, Tuesday——Striking Scotch coal miners voted to accept a reduction in wages——Five thousand New Bedford (Mass.) mill operators will parade Labor Day——Five thousand colonists are annually to be sent from America to Liberia——The J. Holmes Birdsall four-masted schooner was launched at Camden, Me——Two shipwrecked sailors of the French fishing smack LaMaria were landed at New York——Miss Mosenthein of St. Louis has issued a challenge as champion lady sculler of America——New York politicians think Morton will accept the Republican nomination for governor——A child was killed and the mother wounded fatally by a gunner in Shaker woods, near Albany——Members of the United Order of Equity, an endowment order, will get about 40 per cent on their investment——Melvin Bessey, on trial at Bath, Me., for wife murder, was put on the stand by his counsel, and terribly injured his case——The president is boating in Buzzard's bay——The torpedo boat Ericsson arrived at New London, Conn——The steamer Eagle sunk in Lake Winnipiseogee; the passengers were taken off in safety——Nellie A won first share of the Nutmeg $20,000 purse at Charter Oak park——Colonel Denby will probably be succeeded by his son as minister to China——Republican silver senators would not vote to unseat Morgan of Alabama——A British flag, borne in the Pythian parade in Washington, excited comment——Walter K. Freeman, engineer, was held for trial in New York on a charge of abduction of Sarah Knight of Boston——General Tracy is heartily in favor of the nomination of Levi P. Morton for governor of New York——The Belgian government has declared a 45 days' quarantine on all American cattle shipped later than Aug. 29.



Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
For a can of Le Page's Glue;
When she got there
The cupboard was bare;
So she went out and bought two.

Dollar= saving is easy

with Le Page's Glue. It is the *strongest known*, and the most flexible: you can mend even leather with it—and anything else about the house. *Always ready!* No boiling nor messing. It "*sets*" slowly: you can put things smoothly together: then they "*stay put.*" The United States Government names Le Page's Glue as the standard in the official requisitions. It won't stain the most delicate material, because it has *no acid* in it. 11

New Advertisements

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, August 28th, A. D. 1894.

ROBERT S. HONE, of said Newport, having this day filed in this office his petition, in writing, presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *KATHARINE H. BLATCHFORD*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to the executors named in said will, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

9-1

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ELLEN D. CALLAHAN, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., September 1st, 1894.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of HARRIET P. CALLAHAN and JOHN L. CALLAHAN, minors, of Newport hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., September 1st, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HIRAM G. BURNS hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of DAVID M. FORBES, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I., September 1st, 1894.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian of the person and estate of *ANSTRIS D. LANGLEY*, of Newport, of full age, presents his final account as Guardian with the estate of said Anstris, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 10th day of September, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

8-25

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM J. COZZENS, Guardian of the person and estate of *HERBERT LAWTON*, of Newport, minor, presents his annual account with the estate of said Herbert, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 10th day of September, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

8-25

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Administrator on the estate of *ADELE V. SHAY*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands as such administrator, among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 10th day of September, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

8-25

WM. H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

GEORGE L. RIVES and JOHN H. DAVIS, both of the City, County and State of New York, hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the will of AUGUSTUS WHITING, late of said Newport, deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.

Newport, R. I., August 25th, 1894.

Notice.

AT THE COURT OF PROBATE of the town of New Shoreham, on this 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of *SAMUEL B. DICKENS*, late of New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate with request that letters testamentary may be granted to the Executor named therein. The same is received and referred to the 3d day of September, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury*.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN,
Probate Clerk.

New Shoreham, Aug. 15, 1894—8-18

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, August 15, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE E. READ, of the city of Newport in Rhode Island, having this day filed in this office his petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing, presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *SAMUEL SMITH*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named in said will, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

8-18

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT,
Probate Clerk.

Hot Salt Water Baths,

OPEN JUNE 20, AT

BASTON'S BEACH PAVILION.

Especially suited for Invalids.

Bathing Houses now ready.

7-14

THOMAS CROSBY & SON,
Proprietors.

JOHN VARS,

Piano Tuner and Repairer,

126 Thames Street,

Newport, R. I.

I take pleasure in commending Mr. Vars as a piano tuner. He has tuned my piano for the past few years and has always given satisfaction.

8-25

EDWARD Y. MASON,
Organist Channing Church.

SPECIAL SALE

of uncalled for

Pictures,

Shop Worn Goods and Odd-Sized Frames,

at greatly reduced prices for two weeks only.

W. H. ARNOLD,
12 Broadway.

New Advertisements.

Notice!

On and After August 2, 1894,

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., all cars on Main Line will meet at Bull street turnout instead of Bliss road turnout. During these hours cars will leave Mile Corner on the even hour, twenty minutes past and twenty minutes of the hour. Up cars will leave Franklin street five minutes later than from Mile Corner.

This change is made to give cars more time in descending the grades on the Cross Town Line during the remaining summer months.

8-4

Removal.

The Industrial Trust Co. has removed to its new Banking Rooms in Industrial Trust Company Building, corner of Westminster and Exchange Streets, Providence.

8-4-1m

SALESMEN WANTED.

Permanent employment for Honest, Energetic Men to take orders for Trees and Plants for one of the largest and oldest Nurseries in the United States. Salary and expenses paid from the start. Write for terms. Established 1853.

HOOPES BROS. & THOMAS,
Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.
8-25-4w

DO YOU

WANT A GOOD

REFRIGERATOR?

Do you want one that is

Simple, Durable, Economical

and at the same time

INEXPENSIVE!

You can find all these qualities in the

EDDY.

For sale only at

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

Print Butter.

THE FINEST

VERMONT

Creamery Butter,

Light Salted,

especially for our fine trade.
Try it and we will number you among our regular customers.

A. A. Hunt & Co.

151 THAMES STREET.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY		FRESH
FIRST	and	EVERY
CLASS		DAY.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets.

Private Suppers & Catering

A SPECIALTY.

5-19

F. P. GOTT, Proprietor.

JAMES J. CONHEENY,

ALES, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

SAMPLE ROOMS,

48 HAMMOND STREET.

☞ Finest brands of Whiskeys in the city.

5-26-2m

BROWN STONE,

'Lection Specialties,

Flour XXXX Haxall "very best"	$1.50	French Prunes, new and fresh 3 lbs.	[illegible]
Island Eggs,	16c	Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, per can	[illegible]

WINES.

	Gal.	Bot		Gal.	Bot
Clarets,	70c	.25c	Madeira	1.00	37c
Ports & Sherries,	90c	37c	California Brandy,	3.00	75c
Angelica & Catawba	$1.00	37c			

These fine goods are from the Celebrated Vineyards of U. S. Senator Stanford and are guaranteed to be of absolute purity; and are highly recommended for Medicinal purposes.

TOKAY WINES.

Especially recommended for women suffering from nervous prostration and requiring a mild and gentle stimulant,

Gallon,	Bottle.
$2.00,	50c.

LIQUORS.

	Gal.		Gal.
Lawrence's "old Medford Rum,"	$1.75	N. E. Rum,	1.50
St. Croix,	3.50	Mt. Vernon, the finest	prices as usual.

	Bot.	Case.		Bot.	Case
Gibson's 4x highly matured,	$1.25	$10.00	Miller's Game Cock,	1.25	10.0
Old Crow "Hermitage,"			Canadian, "Club," Imported	1.50	15.50
"Pepper,"	1.25	10.00			

ROXBURY RYE.

The cleanest, purest and best Rye Whiskey in the U. S., made by Geo. T. Gambrill & Co., Washington, Co., Md.

Per Bottle,	$1.00,	1.25,	1.50.
Per Case,	10.00	12.00,	15.00.

ALES.

	Dozen,	Barrel.
Beadleston and Woerz, "Imperial,"	$1.25	$11.50
Burke's Bass Ale,	2.00	18.50
McMullins' "White Label,"	2.00	19.50

P. H. HORGAN, 224 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

STRAW HATS.

The Largest

AND

Finest Line

OF

STRAW HATS

IN

RHODE ISLAND,

is at

Seabury's,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

June 23, 1894.

NICE

ORANGES,

only 17c. per dozen.

New

Self-Raising

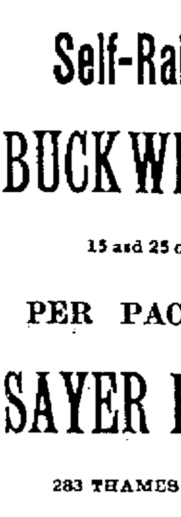
BUCKWHEAT,

15 and 25 cents!

PER PACKAGE.

SAYER BROS'.,

283 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.



THE
BANNER
OIL
A PURE WINTER PRESSED OIL PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR FINE MACHINERY
D.L. Cummings.
NEWPORT R.I.

SEWING

Machine

OIL

AND

NEEDLES

for all

Machines

D. L. Cummings,

146

Thames Street

Miscellaneous.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Jardinieres, 25c, 50c, 62c, 75c, 87c and $1; Family Hammers, 10c; Ladies Pride Tack Hammers, 5c; Daisy Fly Killer, 5c; Salad Spoon and Fork, 10c; Carpet Stretchers, 15c; Curry Combs, 5 and 10c; Bread and Cake Coolers, 10c; Glass Tumblers, 5; Splashers, 5 for 25c; 2 pound Tea and Coffee Canisters, 15c; 2 for 25c; Wood Toothpicks, 5c box; 5 Arm Towel Racks, 30c; Arm Towel Racks, 5c; Asbestos Stove Mats, 10c; Feather Dusters, 10c; Wood Bowls, 10c; Chopping Knives, 5c and 10c; Coal Sieves, 15c; Chair Seats all sizes and shapes, 10c; Jute and Cotton Clothes Lines, 10c and 15c; Dish Pans, 25c and 35c; Sauce Pans, 5c, 10, 12, 15 and 20c; Sheet Iron Roasting Pans, 10c, 12c, 15c and 20; also Tinware, Hardware, Woodware, Soap, Combs, Brushes, Musical Goods, Jewelry, Watches, Chains, etc., cheapest store in Newport to buy goods. 5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

CONSULT

DR. Z. J. LEWIS,

SPECIALIST,

On Diseases of the Nervous System, Brain and Spinal Cord, Impotency, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Acute or Charges. Syphilis and secondary symptoms cured in three or four days. All Female Complaints skillfully treated. DR. LEWIS will give a written guarantee to cure all cases undertaken by him. CASES that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, solicited.

Medicines, $5. Consultation Free.

Dr. Lewis is permanently located at

120 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.

OFFICE HOURS—All the year round, from 9 till 2, 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, 5 to 7.

New Edition of book and symptom blank forwarded free.

7-14-1y.

Why not Save

$25 to $100

When you can do so by purchasing your piano of US. We handle pianos direct from all the best makers. We often have good second hand Pianos. When you want a Piano be sure to get our prices before buying. We guarantee highest satisfaction in all dealings.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

(rep. M. Steinert & Sons,)

154 Thames Street,

The Assassination

—OF—

France's President

was a surprise to the

WHOLE WORLD.

Mary and John were greatly surprised when, on trying

Dixon's Great

Russian Cough Cordial

they were both cured.

IF YOU COUGH,

Try one bottle and forget your trouble.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.

RHODE ISLAND

HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

15 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL,

1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow,	Rowland Hazard,
Christopher Lippitt,	Edward D. Pearce,
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Robert H. I. Goddard,	Robert Knight,
George W. R. Matteson,	John W. Danielson,
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HERBERT J. WELLS, President,
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President
EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.
1-R

S. S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—Sept. 2.

JESUS CLEANSING THE TEMPLE.

John 2: 13-25.

Lesson Introduction.

After the miracle at Cana, Jesus "and his mother and his brethren and his disciples" went down from Cana, which was an elevated plain, to Capernaum by the Lake. We cannot determine whether they went direct from Cana, or went to Nazareth first. His brothers, who were not apparently at the wedding at Cana, may have joined the party at Cana, or they all may have started from Nazareth for Capernaum. The distance was probably less than twenty miles. "This seems to have been a temporary visit. The permanent removal to Capernaum took place after the imprisonment of John the Baptist (Matt. 4: 12, 13)."

Capernaum was near the northern end of the lake, either at Tell Hum or Khan Mingeh. The cleansing of the temple took place in the court of the Gentiles, where a regular bazaar had been established.

The time was April, 780—that is, A. D. 27. It is uncertain on which day of the month the passover began. Some place it on the 9th, others on the 11th. "The lesson covers the entire passover week (April 9-15, or 11-17), though the cleansing probably occured just before the feast."

A second cleansing of the temple is recorded in Matt. 21: 12, 13; Mark 11: 15—18; Luke 19: 45, 46. This occurred at the last passover, three years later.

Explanatory Notes.

13 And the passover of the Jews was at hand,
and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. And he
found in the temple those that sold oxen
and sheep and doves, and the changers of
money sitting; and he made a scourge of
15 cords and cast all out of the temple, both
the sheep and the oxen; and he poured out
the changers' money and overthrew their
tables; and to them that sold the doves he
said, Take these things hence; make not
my Father's house a house of merchandise.

The passover of the Jews: Some think these words indicate that "The Lord's passover" had been degraded into a merely human ceremonial. The words surely indicate that John was writing outside of Palestine for Gentile readers. The other evangelists make no mention of any passover except the last one. Went up: The usual expression for a journey towards Jerusalem. And he found in the temple: The visit to Jerusalem is recorded first, and then the visit to the temple; and the cleansing occurred probably just before the passover festival began. At that time the market in the temple would be most active in preparation for the annual paschal sacrifices. The market was in the court of the Gentiles. It had been placed there for the convenience of worshipers, specially those from foreign countries. What arose as a convenience became a traffic for gain. They made many a sharp bargain. These traders and money-changers were probably licensed or had some arrangement with the temple authorities. The tumult of of such a market in an Oriental country can be imagined. A scourge of cords: How he used this we are not told. At least it was a sign of his authority. It was probably made of twisted rushes. Overthrew their tables: They had no right to be there, and were an obstruction to the free use of the temple court, as well as a profanation. Take these things hence: The doves may have been in baskets, and would have to be carried away. "The dealing with the sellers of doves seems milder than that with the other traders. Possibly this is only apparent since he must have them carry the doves away; while he could himself do what was required to rid the temple court of the others. Still the doves were for the offerings of the poor, and these dealers may have been less blameworthy than the others." A house of merchandise: In the latter cleansing stronger language was used—"a den of robbers." The declaration of sonship is combined with an act which no true Israelite could fail to approve. "When Christ finally left the temple (Matt. 24: 1) he spoke of it to the Jews as 'your house' (Matt. 23:38): the people had claimed and made their own what truly belonged to God." "No opposition was raised against the action of our Lord. His appearance, his assertion that it was his Father's house, and the guilty consciences of the traders would account for the submission."

17 His disciples remembered that it was
written, The zeal of thine house shall eat
18 me up. The Jews therefore answered and
said unto him, What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?

His disciples remembered: Probably at that time; verse 22 points out a subsequent remembrance. It is written: Ps. 69: 9. The quotation is not made with literal exactness. What sign showest thou unto us? This question is in the tone of indignation, not of sincere inquiry: Because thou doest these things thou art bound to show a sign, a sign that shall justify such actions." This question of the Jews was more a crafty denial of our Lord's authority than direct opposition to what he had done. "The effectual cleansing was the 'sign,' but as such they would not receive it."

19 Jesus answered and said unto them, De-
stroy this temple, and in three days I will
raise it up. The Jews therefore said, Forty
20 and six years was this temple in building,
and wilt thou raise it up in three days? But
21 he spake of the temple of his body. When
22 therefore he was raised from the dead, his
disciples remembered that he spake this;
and they believed the scripture, and the
word which Jesus had said.

Destroy this temple: In this verse and the following one the word "temple" means "sanctuary," the inner sacred edifice, not the entire inclosure. Raise it up. "The answer is enigmatical; its real significance is explained in verses 21, 22. It was this saying which the false witnesses produced at the trial of Jesus (Matt. 26: 61; Mark 14: 58). As the other evangelists do not narrate the occasion of the saying, the later reference to it is a confirmation of the truth of this Gospel, and also an evidence of the impression it made upon the Jews as well as the disciples. There is no reason for supposing that our Lord pointed either to the holy place or to himself. The fulfilment of this prediction would be the great sign of his authority." Forty and six years, etc.; The rebuilding of the temple began in the autumn of the eighteenth year of Herod's reign. This was in A. U. C. 734. The forty-sixth year would cover the passover of 688—A. D. 27. The temple was not entirely finished until A. D. 63. Temple of his body: Our Lord's crucifixion involved the total destruction of the Jewish temple and polity; but his resurrection will establish a new temple, a new order of spiritual worship. "He" in verse 21 is emphatic. He alone understood the meaning of his words. "The body of Jesus was the real temple; the sanctuary on Mt. Moriah was but the symbol of the incarnation." When therefore, etc: After the great "sign" had been wrought the real significance of our Lord's words could be understood. The first cleansing "was a sign" unto the disciples: the second was virtually a judgment upon the temple.

23 Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, during the feast, many believed on
his name, beholding his signs which he did.
24 But Jesus did not trust himself unto them,
25 for that he knew all men, and because he
needed not that any one should bear witness concerning man; for he himself knew
what was in man.

These verses come in close connection with chapter 3. Many believed on his name: They recognized him as "a teacher come from God," and he aroused in them some hope of deliverance. His signs which he did: He wrought miracles during the week of the passover. The belief of "many" rested on the exhibitions of supernatural power. "Such signs may strengthen real faith and may awaken interest; but faith in confidence in Jesus Christ, not simply a belief in his supernatural power." Jesus knew whom to trust, for he had an immediate knowledge not gained by experience, and knew what was in man.

Told by Mustaches.

There is much that is unhappy in the history of mustaches. They were originally grown and used as reins by which slaves were driven from market to market by their masters. Beards were generally popular before mustaches were common. Only 60 years ago in many parts of this country the latter were considered real curiosities, and the men who first wore them did not by so doing raise themselves in the good opinions of the people.

Try to imagine, if you can, George Washington or John Adams or Thomas Jefferson wearing a mustache. A picture of George Washington showing him in the act of curling his waxed mustache would instantly tumble him from the lofty pedestal whereon a loving people has enshrined him.

Mustaches have moral characters, or the contrary, just as it may happen, and when intelligently studied and classified serve as pretty correct indices to the temperaments of the persons they are intended to adorn. The nice, trim and well behaved mustache signifies that it's owner has no striking traits of character. He is neither any better nor any worse than any one else. The smooth manner in which the hairs of even length lie along side each other signifies an even temperature and an average disposition. Such a man will not love or hate desperately. He is in life what the middle "c" is in music. He will be fairly successful in all he undertakes, but he will never undertake anything extraordinary. He will never write a grand epic poem nor organize an expedition to discover the north pole. He is what may be termed a "safe man." Young ladies need not hesitate to wed such a man, but they must not expect him to develop into a real genius.

The scant, retiring mustache that timidly lingers half way between down and real hair has something in its favor. Its owner is not murderous or evilly disposed, although he may smoke cigarettes. This style of mustache was originally designed for clerks in dry goods stores, but it has since been affected by dudes and others until now it has the field exclusively its own. Many good "olorah fellahs" have this kind of mustache, and viewed in all its lights it is one of the most harmless as well as the most hairless varieties. Persons who are uncertain whether they want a mustache or not usually try this style first.

The whisk broom mustache that fiercely stands out from the lip and each hair of which asserts its individuality impresses one very much as does a "blind board" on a vicious cow. It means that strangers should beware of getting too close to the wearer of it. Persons who enjoy near relations with such a mustache often learn to love it; but, as a rule, little children and timid women shudder at the sight of it. Do not enter into a heated argument with a man owning that sort of a mustache—not if he is larger than you.

Such a man means what he says, or at least he thinks he does, and for the time it amounts practically to the same thing. Men with this kind of mustache usually make love but once and marry the girl that they set their hearts upon, or if she refuses them they murder her in cold blood and sometimes commit suicide. When a man of that kind tells a lie, he sticks to it better than many others do the truth. It may be remarked, however, that all the rules governing this type of mustache have numerous exceptions.

The long, drooping mustache that looks as if it had lost its sustaining force suggests a withered flower that is bowed down because of a drought. Such a mustache appears always to be thirsty, and the chances are that it is. A mustache of that kind, as a rule, never thrives except that it is well irrigated. If it droops and is a bright sandy or bichloride of gold color, it will absorb more moisture than a section of the Sahara. If you don't believe it, ask it up to the bar some time. Such a mustache is an expensive one for its owner to keep in a flourishing condition. Many men have seen their fortunes swallowed up—or, rather down—in an effort to keep the roots of such a mustache well watered.

The man who has sufficient will power to overcome a mustache of that variety, and many men have, deserves to be elected president of a temperance society. But he will always have to live down the suspicion his mustache awakens in the minds of strangers who judge him simply by his appearance. He may be a good neighbor, a loving husband and kind father, but he is more likely to be selected from among a party of men out on a pleasure junket as the one who has a corkscrew hidden in his inside pocket. Some of the world's greatest men have worn this style of mustache, but only young ladies with a strong governing power should choose such men for husbands.

The frouzy mustache that looks quite like a small portion of a hair mattress is the hardest to get acquainted with. Its owner may or may not be all you could wish. He may become poetical or musical or literary if he takes a notion, or he may butcher or dig wells if he takes a notion. He is not so practical as he is romantic and lazy. His thoughts and purposes, like the hair of his mustache, are tangled and uncertain. He is not quite sure whether he wants to preach or study law or farm or keep a temperance billiard hall in a prohibition state or become a clown in a circus. He is in no particular hurry about doing anything. He marries young and is quite sure to love his wife, because he is so constituted that he can love any one without any great amount of strain upon his affections.

He is a pleasant man to go on a long vacation trip with. He is happy as long as his money holds out and when his money is gone he would just as soon spend a friend's. Many great men whose names adorn the pages of history had mustaches of this sort, and so had others who came to the end of their rope by a prearranged plan between jury, judge and sheriff.

A mustache that curls beautifully and naturally at the ends, forming nice little rings whose waves are ever beautiful in all sorts of weather, may be called the society or Ward McAllister variety.

There are men who always keep their upper lip cleanly shaven. These men know that the mustache is a very truthful index to character, and they should be watched.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE NEW TARIFF AND INCOME TAX.

Comparison With Duties Under the Old Law.

BILL JUST PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Full and Exact Copy of the Schedule of Rates—Designed to Take Effect Aug. 1, 1894—The Complete Free List—Text of the Income Tax.

SCHEDULE A—Chemicals, Oils and Paints.

	—Average Ad Valorem Under— McKinley Rate.	New Rate.
Acids—		
Acetic, specific gravity not exceeding 1.047	10.19	20
Specific gravity exceeding 1.047	22.30	20
Boracic	16.19	51.06
Chromic	32.09	21.60
Citric	28.73	25
Tannic	181.28	145.03
Tartaric	32.91	20
Alcoholic perfumery	61.77	61.77
Compounds, alcoholic	163.43	153.43
Alumina, alum, sulphate of alumina and alums in crystals	67.19	24.70
Ammonia—		
Carbonate of	28.50	20
Muriate of	15.80	10
Sulphate of	22.21	20
Bone char	25	20
Borax, crude	110.47	79.64
Borax, refined	42.31	16.02
Camphor, refined	12.30	10
Coal tar, colors or dyes	35	25
Cobalt, oxide of	19.20	16.02
Barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds and bulbous roots	10	10
Barks for dyeing, other than hemlock	8.23	10
Ethers—		
Sulphuric	400	400
Fruit ethers, oils or essences	238.25	190.62
Logwood and other dye woods	11.48	10
Inks and ink powders	30	25
Sumac, extract of	23.24	10
Magnesia, sulphate of or epsom salts	38.51	23.51
Morphia or morphine	47.00	47.00
Oils—		
Alizarine assistant or soluble oil or oleate of soda or turkey red oil—		
Containing 50 or more per cent of castor oil	—	80
All other	30	—
Castor	100.33	43.87
Cod liver	28.65	20
Fusel oil or amylic alcohol	10	10
Hemp seed and rape seed	24.13	24.12
Olive for salad	20.92	20.92
Peppermint	47.07	25
Seal	23.45	25
Fish, not specially provided for	22.12	25
Whale, not specially provided for	33.90	25
Flaxseed or linseed	65.14	59.46
Poppyseed oil	54.67	33.98
Opium—		
Aqueous, extract of and tincture of	40	20
Crude	Free.	Free.
Paints and colors—		
All chromium colors, dry or mixed with oil	20.64	20.56
Ultramarine	40.15	30.77
Wash blue, containing ultramarine	20.33	20.33
Whiting and paris white—		
Dry	142.48	71.24
Do., ground in oil	189.50	94.75
Zinc, oxide of, and white paint containing zinc, but not lead—		
Dry	31.44	25.15
Ground in oil	40.41	23.15
Paris green and london purple	25	12.50
Phosphorus	40.79	50.59
Potash—		
Chromate and bichromate of	35.78	25
Do., prussiate of, red	29.04	25
Do., do., yellow	25.40	25
Soda—		
Bichromate and chromate of	45.59	25
Silicate of	43.50	32.62
Sea moss	Free	10
Strychnia or strychnine	93.79	70.34
Sulphur, refined	34.83	20
Tartar, cream of and partly refined	25	20
Tartarate of soda, or rochelle salts	16.49	11
Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth—manufactured	50.95	20.45
Blues, containing ferrocyanide of iron, dry or ground in or mixed with oil	20.03	20.03
Blanc fixe, or satin white or artificial sulphate of barytes	47.84	25
Black made from bone, ivory or vegetable, including boneblack and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water	25	20
Ocher and ochery earths—		
Ground in oil	19.64	16.67
Sienna and sienna earths—		
Ground in oil	21.14	17.62
Umber and umber earths—		
Ground in oil	25.80	21.50
Spirit varnishes	60.56	59.56
All other, including gold size or japan	35	25
Vermilion red and colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water	28.77	20
Vermilion red, not containing quicksilver, but made of lead, etc	—	—
All other paints and colors, including lakes, not specially provided for, and artists' colors in tubes or otherwise	25	25
Mixed or ground and commercially known as artists' water color paints	30	25
Crayons	25	25
Smalts and frostings	25	25
Brown—		
Spanish, indian red, and colcothar or oxide of iron	25	25
Vandyke, cassel earth or cassel brown	25	25
Lead, acetate of—		
Brown	—	—
White	78.04	39.02
Litharge	94.91	47.45
Lead, nitrate of	15.23	9.11
Orange, mineral	78.80	39.40
Red	91.17	45.59
Preparations, medicinal, including medicinal proprietary preparations—		
In which alcohol is used	15.51	15.51
Of which alcohol is not a component part	25	25
Calomel and other mercurial preparations	35	25
Preparations or products known as alkalies and alkaloids, and all chemical compounds and salts	25	25
All other essential oils and combinations of	25	25
All other fixed or expressed oils and combinations of	25	25
All other rendered oils and combinations of	25	25
Bicarbonate of potash	25	25
Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth or skin, such as cosmetics, dentrifices, pastes, pomades, powders and tonics, including all known as toilet preparations, not specially provided for	50	40
Fish glue or isinglass—		
Valued at not above 7 cents per pound	25.13	25
Valued at above 7 cents and not above 30 cents per pound	25	25
Valued at above 30 cents per pound	30	25
Gelatin—		
Valued at not above 7 cents per pound	—	25
Valued at above 7 cents and not above 30 cents per pound	25	25
Valued at above 30 cents per pound	30	25
Glue—		
Valued at not above 7 cents per pound	23.16	25
Valued at above 7 cents and not above 30 cents per pound	25	25
Valued at above 30 cents per pound	30	25
Glycerin—		
Crude and purified	32.62	19.34
Refined	32.54	35.03

SCHEDULE B—Earths, Earthenware and Glassware.

	—Average Ad Valorem Under— McKinley Rate.	New Rate.
Brick, fire, not glazed, enameled or decorated, tons	25.13	20
Brick, not glazed, enameled or decorated	25	25
Lime	30.41	25.84
Plaster of paris—		
Calcined	25.11	17.97
Ground	6.07	6.07
Clays or earths—		
Unwrought	19.72	18.15
Wrought	22.55	14.90
China—		
Painted, tinted, gilded, decorated	60	35
Plain white	55	30
Lava tips	55	50
Bottles and vials, flint and lime, holding more than one pint	61.47	45.65
Do., holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter pint	81.30	60.97
Do., holding less than one-quarter pint	51.34	40.27
Others, on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Filled, holding more than one pint	87.79	65.84
Do., holding not more than one pint and not less than one quarter pint	116.05	87.04
Do., holding less than one quarter pint	119.60	95.61
Others on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Bottles and vials, green and colored, holding more than one pint	70.17	52.63
Do., holding not more than one pint and not less than one quarter pint	114.42	85.61
Do., holding less than one quarter pint	148.08	118.46
Others on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Filled, holding more than one pint	71.48	53.61
Do., holding not more than one pint and not less than one quarter pint	114.42	85.61
Do., holding less than one quarter pint	118.08	118.46
Others on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Demijohns and carboys—		
Holding more than one pint	37.91	28.43
Others, on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Filled, on which specific duty would be less than 40 per cent	40	40
Flint and lime pressed glassware, not cut, engraved or decorated	60	40
Articles of glass, cut, engraved or decorated, not including plate glass or looking plate glass	60	40
Chemical glassware, for use in laboratories	45	40
Thin blown glass, including glass chimneys	60	40
Heavy blown glass, not cut or decorated	60	40
Porcelain or opal glassware	60	40
Cylinder crown and common window glass, unpolished, above 10x15 inches and not exceeding 16x24 inches	105.19	70.79
Do., above 16x24 inches and not exceeding 24x30 inches	120.66	68.90
Do., above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x36 inches	124.97	86.53
Do., all above 24x36 inches	110.79	79.41
Plate glass, fluted, rolled, rough or otherwise obscured, above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	48.03	38.50
Do., all above 24x60 inches	91.32	63.91
Plate glass, cast, polished or silvered, all above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	61.97	81.14
Do., all above 24x60 inches	49.59	31.25
Plate glass, cast, polished, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	97.49	87.71
Do., all above 24x60 inches	174.45	122.11
Cylinder and crown glass, polished, silvered and looking glass plates, above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	40.77	32.70
Do., all above 24x60 inches	43.68	27.79
Cylinder, crown and common window glass unpolished, when ground, obscured, ornamented or decorated, above 10x15 inch. and not exceeding 16x24 inches	63.60	39.07
Do., above 16x24 inches and not exceeding 24x30 inches	100.42	76.62
Do., above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x36 inches	73.33	54.03
Do., all above 24x36 inches	87.27	62.54
Cylinder and crown glass, polished, silvered, when ground, obscured, ornamented, or decorated, above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	36.49	27.14
Do., all above 24x60 inches	40	29
Plate glass, cast, polished, silvered, when ground, obscured, ornamented or decorated, above 24x30 inches, and not exceeding 24x60 inches	20.55	16.03
Do., all above 24x60 inches	39.48	28.67
Plate glass, cast, polished, unsilvered, when ground, obscured, ornamented, or decorated above 24x30 inches and not exceeding 24x60 inches	55.92	60.89
Do., all above 24x60 inches	51.95	41.83
Spectacles and eyeglasses, or frames thereof	60	40
Marble and stone and manufactures of marble—		
In block, rough or squared	39.20	30.15
Veined marble, sawed, dressed, including marble slabs and marble paving tiles	60.00	47.06
All manufactures of, not specially provided for	50	45
Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, undressed or unmanufactured	34.41	21.89
Do., hewn, dressed or polished	40	30
Grindstones, finished or unfinished	13.74	10
Slate, roofing	25	20

SCHEDULE C—Metals and Manufactures Of.

	—Average Ad Valorem Under— McKinley Rate.	New Rate.
Iron ore	42.70	22.17
Iron in pigs—		
Ferrosilicon	20.66	15.57
Spiegeleisen and ferromanganese	25.54	15.44
All other	40.94	24.37
Scrap iron and steel fit only to be remanufactured—		
Iron, wrought and cast	47.83	28.17
Bar iron, rolled or hammered, comprising—		
Steel	43	25.59
Flats not less than one inch wide, nor less than three-eighths inch thick	30.30	27.22
Round iron, not less than three-quarters inch diameter, and square iron, not less than three-quarters inch square	24.57	16.38
Flats, less than one inch wide or less than three-eighths inch thick; round iron, less than three-quarters inch and not less than seven-sixteenths inch diameter; square iron, less than three-quarters inch square	52.63	31.58
Bars or shapes of rolled iron, and round iron in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths inch diameter	51.77	41.03
Bars, blooms, billets, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel	56.82	30.99
All other, and slabs, blooms or loops	35	8.29
Beams, girders, joists, angles, T T columns, with all other structural shapes of iron or steel	74.64	49.76
Boiler or other plate iron or steel, not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves—		
Valued above 1 cent and not above 1.4 cents a pound	49.47	45.66
Valued above 1.4 cents and not above 2 cents	54.35	30
Valued above 2 cents and not above 3 cents	44.45	30
Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents	40.58	30
Forgings of iron or steel, or forged iron and steel combined	44.95	20.30
Hoop, band or scroll, or other iron or steel, valued at 3 cents a pound or less, 8 inches or less in width, and less than three-eighths inch thick—		
Not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge	45.70	30
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	41.41	30
Thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	49.52	30
Bars or rails for railways, flat rails, punched, iron or steel	44.35	25.88
T rails or other railway bars—		
Iron	50.09	29.22
Steel or in part steel	58.24	33.99
Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, valued at 3 cents a pound or less—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	48.90	34.23
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	72.70	41.26
Thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	70.24	55.19
Corrugated or crimped	25.24	19.53
Sheets or plates of iron or steel, galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or any alloy of these metals—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	40.45	31.97
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	72.10	41.26
Thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	49	30.76
Sheet iron or sheet steel, polished, planished or glanced	45.03	32.15
Sheets and plates, pickled or cleaned by acids, cold rolled, smoothed, not polished—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	34.78	22.92
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	44.43	30.45
Thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	52.79	34.04
Steel ingots, etc.—		
Valued at 1 cent a pound or less	50.48	37.56
Valued at 1 cent a pound and not above 1.4 cents	39.06	31.25
Valued above 1.4 cents and not above 1.8 cents a pound	52.76	39.57
Valued above 1.8 cents and not above 2.2 cents a pound	44.63	34.73
Valued above 2.2 cents and not above 3 cents a pound	43.11	32.33
Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents a pound	41.54	31.16
Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents a pound	35.64	23.16
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents a pound	30.36	20.61
Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents a pound	30.07	20.62
Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents a pound	22.38	19.56
Valued above 16 cents a pound	20.15	20.65
Sheets and plates and saw plates of steel—		
Valued above 1 cent and not above 1.4 cents a pound	42.91	34.33
Valued above 1.4 cents and not above 1.8 cents a pound	45.11	36.08
Valued above 1.8 cents and not above 2.2 cents a pound	41.45	32.24
Valued above 2.2 cents and not above 3 cents a pound	43.33	32.50
Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents a pound	49.45	37.11
Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents a pound	31.71	29.01
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents a pound	33.26	22.07
Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents a pound	31	21.30
Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents a pound	20.81	16.65
Valued above 16 cents a pound	24.78	15.62
Wire rods—		
Rivet, screw, fence and other iron or steel wire rods not smaller than No. 6 wire gauge, valued at 3½ cents or less a pound	34	22.07
Flat iron or steel, with longitudinal ribs, for manufacture of fencing, valued at 3 cents or less a pound	34.04	22.70
Wire of iron or steel—		
Flat steel wire, or sheet steel, in strips of any width, tempered or untempered, 25-1,000 inch thick or thinner	50	40
Not smaller than No. 10 wire gauge	32.64	32.64
Smaller than No. 10, and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	49.77	41.80
Smaller than No. 16, and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	45.05	30.51
Smaller than No. 26, wire gauge	26.06	17.39
Coated with zinc or tin or any other metal—		
Not smaller than No. 10, wire gauge	47.53	34.28
Smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	98.25	55.50
Smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	15.15	9
Wire of iron or steel covered with cotton, silk or other material and wires or stripped steel, commonly known as crinoline, corset and hat wire	15.03	40
Wire of iron or steel, valued at more than 4 cents a pound	45	40
Do., galvanized	54	40
Wire card for manufacture of card clothing	55	40
Wire rope and wire strand, made of iron wire—		
Smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	73.04	60.49
Smaller than No. 16 and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	57.56	44.27
Smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	26.60	19.97
Galvanized, smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	68.85	68.85
Smaller than No. 16 and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	63.00	55
Smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	50.78	50.27
Made of steel wire not smaller than No. 10 wire gauge	60.08	60.61
Smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	57.03	55.20
Smaller than No. 16 and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	47.66	51.21
Smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	13.67	42.73
Galvanized—		
Not smaller than No. 10 wire gauge	80.65	81.51
Smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	109.25	65.71
Smaller than No. 16 and not smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	77.40	66.29
Smaller than No. 26 wire gauge	60.64	64.70
Not smaller than No. 6 wire gauge, cold rolled, cold hammered or polished	60.15	40
Wire cloths and wire nettings, made in meshes, from iron or steel wire—		
Not smaller than No. 10 wire gauge	70.30	61.49
Galvanized—		
Smaller than No. 10 and not smaller than No. 16 wire gauge	24.64	44.07
Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, and steel in all forms and shapes, not specially provided for—		
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents per pound	50.63	22.75
Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents per pound	20.41	15.51
Valued above 16 cents per pound	25.55	16.76
Boiler or other plate iron or steel (except saw plates), not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, sheared or unsheared—		
Valued above 2 cents and not above 3 cents per pound	55.81	35
Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents per pound	48	35
Sheets of iron or steel, common or black—		
Thinner than No. 10 and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge	41.70	27.52
Thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	55.61	38.10
Thinner than No. 25 wire gauge	70.47	55.10
Sheets and plates and saw plates of steel not specially provided for—		
Valued above 10 cents per pound	31.19	20.22
Sheets and plates and saw plates of steel not specially provided for, better than the grade of cold rolled, smooth only, heretofore provided for—		
Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents per pound	60.11	30
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents per pound	51.48	24.14
Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents per pound	42.84	21.30
Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents per pound	35.05	18
Valued above 16 cents per pound	15.83	8.74
Steel circular saw plates—		
Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents per pound	50.81	22.07
Valued above 7 cents and not above 10 cents per pound	39.48	19.74
Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents per pound	35.99	19.51
Anchors or parts thereof, mill irons and mill cranks, of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, and forgings of iron or steel, for vessels, steam engines and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each 25 pounds or more	32.86	21.81
Axles or parts thereof	27.83	20.61
Anvils	30.04	27.35
Hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges and crowbars	36.50	24.33
Tubes, pipes, flues or stays, boiler or other, of wrought iron or steel	10.13	25
Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks and finished hinges, hinge blanks of iron or steel	31.53	21.99
Nuts and washers of wrought iron or steel	36.35	25
Card clothing—		
Manufactured from tempered steel wire	68.10	46.45
Other	25.08	20.74
Castings—		
Cast iron pipes of every description	19.81	18.21
Cast iron vessels, plates, stove plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons	25.97	17.98
Malleable iron castings	31.53	16.37
Hollow ware, coated, glazed or tinned	35.53	23.55
Chain or chains made of iron or steel—		
Not less than three-quarters inch diameter	77.93	30
Less than three-quarters inch and not less than three-eighths inch diameter	47.29	30
Less than three-eighths inch diameter	51.54	30
Other	45	30
Cutlery—		
Penknives or pocket knives or parts thereof and erasers, wholly or partly manufactured, valued at not more than 50 cents a dozen	79.73	54.72
Valued at more than 50 cents and not above $1.50 a dozen	93.17	61.90
Valued at $1.50 and not above $3 a dozen	84.47	56.32
Valued at more than $3 a dozen	66.06	50
Razor and razor blades—		
Valued at less than $4 a dozen	67.07	45
Valued at more than $4 a dozen	62.14	45
Swords, sword blades and side-arms	35	35
Table knives, forks, steels and butchers', hunting, kitchen, plumbers', painters' and artists' knives—		
Valued at not more than $1 a dozen	47.66	35
Valued at more than $1 and not more than $2 a dozen	58.90	35
Valued at more than $2 and not more than $3 a dozen	48.05	35
Valued at more than $3 and not more than $8 a dozen	51.69	45
Valued at more than $8 a dozen	48.73	45
All carving and cooks' knives and forks—		
Valued at not more than $4 a dozen	74.45	35
Valued at more than $4 and not more than $8 a dozen	60.97	45
Valued at more than $8 and not more than $12 a dozen	59.51	45
Valued at more than $12 a dozen	53.52	45
Files, file blanks, rasps and floats—		
Four inches long and under	57.68	67.06
Over 4 inches and under 9 inches long	65.45	52.39
Over 9 inches and under 14 inches long	50.97	39.20
Fourteen inches long and over	49.73	34.55
Firearms—		
Muskets and sporting rifles	25	25
Pistols, revolving, valued at not more than $1.50 each	54.03	30
Valued at more than $1.50 each	65.43	30
Shotguns, double barreled, sporting, breechloading, valued at not more than $6 each	67.99	30
Valued at more than $6 and not more than $12 each	53.53	30
Valued at more than $12 each	46.19	30
Shotguns, single barreled, breechloading	41.10	30
Sheets and plates, wares or articles of iron and steel—		
Enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses	[illegible]	[illegible]

(To be continued.)

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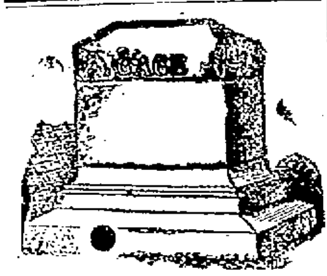

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I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1883, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Furniture.

Oak Chamber Sets,	$20
Mattresses,	3
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We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
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Prices as low as Anywhere.
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Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
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UPHOLSTERING
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MATTRESS WORK,
in all its branches.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.
H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.
GRANITE WORK
of every description, including all kinds of
BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.
A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.
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Old Solace Whiskey,
Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.
Windmill HOLLAND GIN,
Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure
For sale by
Dennis W. Sheehan.
Sole Agent for Newport.
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The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.,
—x—Can Sell You a—x—
GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,
For 2 1-2c. per Sqr. foot.
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AGENTS WANTED To sell 72 World's Fair Photographs in book form; can make good wages—Outfit 40 cents.
Globe Lithographing & Printing Co.,
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You can save six cents a can by using the new Horsford's Baking Powder, because it requires less quantity than any other.

Strange Names of Towns.

The maps of the United States show that the first settlers of many of the towns and cities must have been at a loss for names. Everybody has heard of Red Dog and You Bet in California, and Yuba Dam has been accorded a line in history, but when it comes to Dog Tooth of Illinois, Flea Hill of North Carolina and Fly Mountain of Ulster county, N. Y., their existence would never be imagined unless noticed on a map or in a gazetteer. But there are many other places with names just as striking—Bobtown, Pa.; Bug Hill, N. C.; Chowtown, Pa.; Cut Shin, Ky., and Fiddletown, Cal., for instance. Or if these are not sufficient there are Fussville, Wis.; Daddy's Creek, Tenn.; Calfkiller, in the same state, and Big Foot, in Indiana.

Ohio has a Belle Center, Iowa a Calliope, Indiana a Lilly Dale, West Virginia a Little Wild Cat, Maryland a Maiden's Choice, South Dakota a Minnehaha, Wyoming a Miser, Pennsylvania a Nazareth and Illinois a Prettyman. There are others, such as Young Blood, Ills.; Young Womanstown, Pa.; Whisky Town, Cal.; Ty Ty, Ga.; Big Neck, Ills., and Black Jack flourishes in Mississippi, Kansas, Arkansas and Tennessee. To reach Bliss one has to go to Wyoming county, N. Y., and the only state that has a Bird In Hand is Pennsylvania.—New York Herald.

She Convinced Them.

The Populist state convention of South Dakota at Mitchell adopted a woman suffrage plank by an almost unanimous vote of the 561 delegates. Mrs. Anna Simmons of Huron obtained leave to address the convention, and they were so pleased with her speech that they extended her time repeatedly and at the close adopted her plank, though it had been declared in advance that no such resolution could possibly be carried. A scene of enthusiasm followed, and for half an hour the convention was given over to rejoicings. Men came to the platform by the dozen to shake hands with Mrs. Simmons and to thank her for her earnest and convincing plea.

Mrs. Boardman Elected.

Mrs. L. C. Boardman, the New York cyclist, has been elected a member of the Mowbray House Cycling association of England. The president of the association is Lady Henry Somerset, and Mrs. Boardman will organize an American branch of the association. This action is the introduction to a more widespread organization, which ultimately hopes to bring the cyclists of all English speaking countries within its fold.—London Gentlewoman.

For Training Domestics.

Mrs. Amory of New York has started a school for the training of waitresses. Women of slight figures, neat of appearance and quick ways are selected as pupils. In this way extra help is supplied households for a single evening or single occasion of any kind, the charges being specified. Not long ago a school for the training of domestic servants was opened in New Orleans by a Mrs. Muller, who is being lauded as a public benefactor by the press of the city.

Sara Yorke Stevenson.

Mrs. Sara Yorke Stevenson, or, as she is better known, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, who recently received the unusual distinction of an honorary degree from the University of Pennsylvania, has long been known as one of the most learned archæologists in the country.

Catarrh.

Many cases of catarrh might be avoided and others greatly relieved if at the first sign of any trouble in the "early snuffles" period the nose and throat were thoroughly sprayed at least once a day with one part of listerine mixed with two parts of water. A throat specialist thinks this treatment as much a part of the good and cleanly toilet as brushing the teeth or hair or bathing. —New York Post.

"Those Female Ills can be cured. I suffered long and severely. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound cured me. I advise any woman who suffers with any form of female weakness to try it."—Mrs. WALTER WILCOX, 736 West St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Koal-spar
TRADE MARK
FACTS!
3d. Koal=spar absolutely destroys coal gas.
4th. Koal=spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill
One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.
IF your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.
THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
31 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL,
General Agent, 125 Spring St., Newport,

Woman's Dep't.

My Mother.

BY MARY A. MASON.

Some one I love comes back to me
With every gentle face I see;
Beneath each wave of soft gray hair
I seem to see my mother there,
With every kindly glance and word
It seems as if I must have heard
Her speak, and felt her tender gaze
With all the love of olden days.
And I am moved to take her hand
And tell her, now I understand
How tired she grew beneath the strain
Of feeling every loved one's pain.
No farther burdens could she bear;
The promise of that land more fair
Alone could tempt her from her child.
And now if I could keep her here,
No sacrifice could be too dear,
No tempered winds for her too mild.

Then I would smooth and kiss her face
And by her side take my old place
And sob my years and cares away.
The tears I have so long repressed
Would lose their ache upon her breast;
I think if I could feel her touch
Once more, it would not matter much
How sunny or how dark the day.

I love each mother that I see
That brings my own so near to me;
For though I never more may frame
Upon my lips that hallowed name
To any who will draw me near
And answer me with warm caress
As long as there are mothers here,
No child can be quite motherless.

There is a great hot bed of anarchy and crime in our modern civilization that can never be passed by, or overlooked, when we are considering the dangers that threaten us with universal destruction—the traffic in drunkenness. One of the most alarming features of the present age is the awful and shameful fact that the fourteen most civilized nations of the earth devote one-fourth of their labor and agricultural land to the production of this demoralizing and destructive force. Forty-four million acres of the best soil God has given to man is being used to produce a pauper-making, anarchy-breeding drink, while multitudes die of want and nations stand back aghast before the deadly work of anarchists.

The Utah Woman's Exponent.

It is exceedingly interesting to get a glimpse of the advancement of women in Utah, through the Woman's Exponent, published in Salt Lake City, its motto "The rights of the women of Zion and the rights of the women of all nations." We are still too much accustomed, here beside the Atlantic, to think of Mormom women as living harem-like lives, excluded from all the civilizing and organizing forces which make the homes of America more and more agreeable elsewhere. But polygamy is practically dead in Utah, and if the women of today have the "vim" and brains and independence of spirit indicated in this lively little journal, there is no likelihood that there will ever be any practical revival of that tenet of Mormonism. Besides this, modern young Mormons, who like also to be Americans, cannot afford the patriarchal establishments of the past, even if they wished, and they do not wish. One wife is enough for any man to take care of, especially if she is of the progressive type, just as in Utah today as in any other part of the country. The Woman's Exponent is edited by a widow of Brigham Young, and it really compares not altogether badly with the Woman's Journal of Boston itself. And here is a paragraph that reads like a bit of an essay read at any woman's club in Massachusetts:

It has now become a universal sentiment that nothing marks more decidedly the character of men and of nations than the manner in which they treat woman. In fact, woman's influence in society for good cannot be overestimated. She is no longer considered to be a mere plaything for treacherous man. She is of that importance that no man can be properly educated or fitted for life who has not experienced the influence and spiritual divinity as embodied in woman and mother.

There are in the paper notices of club meetings, of a visit from the National Woman's Press Association, and all sorts of up-to-date matters; and, most significant of all, an article on woman suffrage in Utah. It is startling indeed to think of such a jump in public sentiment—that there was even a possibility of Utah women becoming voters, while still the younger ones among them can remember the days of the old horrors and bondage. Here is an extract from the suffrage article:

Shall we drift with the sluggish tide of custom, and in our organic act rivet the fetters of perpetual minority upon the mothers of so hardy a race of men as Utah can boast? Shall we mar our onward progress as a Commonwealth and clog the footsteps of half our citizens by locking in the faces of our daughters the doors of honest public responsibility, and then, as from time immemorial, endeavor to shoulder upon them the blame for the misdeeds of our sons? Shall we swear at the nuptial altar to love and cherish, to endow with all our worldly goods the woman who forsakes father and mother for her love's sake, and then proceed to take by force of law her time, her strength, her conscience, her money, in fact, her whole being, body and soul, into our individual service, leaving her not even her identity to call her own? Shall we boast of our free condition if our mothers are in bondage? Shall our sons be untainted with servitude and degradation if their mothers be not free, any better than they could be all white if we gave them African mothers? Could our children be as great economists, as far-sighted statesmen, as wise jurists, from such sources as if sprung from Cornelia or Portia?

This good old world rolls "forward into light," there's no denying it, even though a good many minor obstructions appear to clog its path.—[Boston Transcript.

Miss Frances E. Willard was introduced as "one of America's uncrowned queens," to the great convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor at Cleveland, Ohio. She spoke of "Women and Temperance." In part she said, "I wanted to see you for you do so much good. I wanted to bring you an older sister's love. It is with joy that I think of these fresh young soldiers, this generous enthusiasm and the beautiful hopes you represent. In this city twenty years ago the Women's Christian Temperance Union was formed. I am one who believes that women will bless and brighten every place they enter, and will enter every place. I believe that we are getting ready for greater victories and more accomplished than we have ever dreamed of. Woman's mission is not only in the home, but to make the whole world homelike. Protection for the home will become the watchword for the twentieth century.

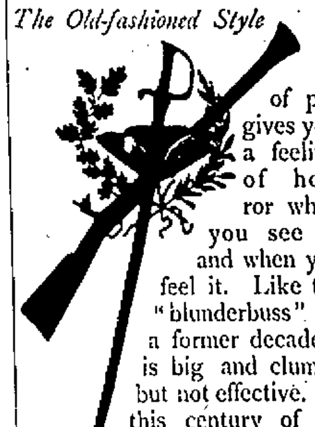
E. A. P.

A Simple Plan.

She—How can B manage to live on such a small salary?

He—Very simply. He lives simply, dresses simply, and simply—doesn't pay.

The Old-fashioned Style



of pill gives you a feeling of horror when you see it and when you feel it. Like the "blunderbuss" of a former decade it is big and clumsy, but not effective. In this century of enlightenment you have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver troubles in the most effective way. They're not easily seen for they're small as grains of mustard seed, but the effect is lasting and the cure complete. For Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headache, nothing has been found to equal these pills of Dr. Pierce's invention. They give such complete relief that their makers promise that they'll give you satisfaction or your money will be returned.

Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. 25 cts. a vial. A vest-pocket remedy.

A Glance Ahead.

The October Harper's will contain the first of five papers by Edwin Lord Weeks on Indian life and art. Under the title "Lahore and the Punjaub" it will describe the characteristic features of the Punjaub district, its people, its officials and army, and its architecture, with fourteen pictures engraved from paintings by Mr. Weeks. In the same number will appear an article on the streets of Paris, by Richard Harding Davis, with telling illustrations by C. D. Gibson; a paper on "Golf in the Old Country," by Caspar W. Whitney, illustrated from drawings and photographs; and a review of the romantic work of Iberville in exploring the Mississippi and gaining Louisiana for the French. The fiction of the number will be notable. Interest will increase in Charles Dudley Warner's novel, "The Golden House," and the short stories will include "The Pinochle Club," a sketch of low political life in New York, by Julian Ralph; "Salvation Gap," a story of a mining camp and a lynching, by Owen Wister; "In the Piney Woods" a tale of North Carolina, by Mrs. B. F. Mahow; and "The Old Gentleman of the Black Stock," a charming story of old-fashioned Virginia life, by Thomas Nelson Page.

Depends How You Look at It.

"Look at this, will you?" exclaimed the real estate and house renting optimist. "In this paper there's a record of eighty seven marriage licenses issued yesterday."

"Well, what of it?" said his partner, the pessimist of the firm, who was leaning back in a chair, with his feet on the table and his hat pulled down over his eyes.

"What of it?" echoed the other. "Can't you see? Those eighty-seven marriage licenses mean eighty-seven marriages. The eighty-seven marriages will lead to eighty-seven inquiries for houses, flats, or at least for eligible apartments. Its bound to stimulate business in our line and we'll get our share."

"That doesn't follow at all. Those eighty-seven licenses represent 174 persons, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Probably all adults?"

"Undoubtedly. What of that?"

"Nothing," growled the pessimist, "except that 174 persons who have hitherto occupied 174 apartments will hereafter occupy only eighty-seven."—[Chicago Paper.

Madeline Pollard recently climbed to the top of Pike's peak.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

One Mrs. Stewart, who once danced with George IV at Holyrood, is now in a Glasgow almshouse.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them,

Mrs. Ogden Goelet has a superb new chateau at Newport. It is just completed, having occupied four years in building.

A Man's Wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Miss Winnie Davis, the Daughter of the Confederacy, is at Colorado Springs for the summer, the guest of her sister. Mrs. J. A. Hayes.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 50 cents a box.

Mme. de Sartorius has been elected at Paris mother general of the nuns of the Sacred Heart, the place left vacant by the death of Mme. Lehon.

JUDGE SIMPSON
Of the Superior Court writes: From mental exhaustion, my nervous system became shattered, and I was utterly unable to sleep nights. Sulphur Bitters cured me, and my sleep is now sound, sweet, and refreshing.

A succession of overlapping silver hearts is a new buckle.

PIMPLES ON THE
Face cured. Sulphur Bitters will cure the worst case of skin disease; from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease scrofula, it is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated disease. Do not delay; use Sulphur Bitters and drive the humor from your blood.

That Destroyed the Charm.

Haverly—Poor Mrs. Nagleigh has suffered a terrible blow. She has lost her hearing.

Austen—That doesn't make any difference to her. She hasn't lost her tongue.

Haverly—It makes all the difference in the world. She can't hear herself talk.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Recipes for the Table

CRAB APPLES.—Weigh them and put them into water enough to almost, but not quite, cover them. Take them out when they have boiled three or four minutes, and put into the water as many pounds of sugar as you have pounds of fruit, and boil it until clear, then set it aside to cool. When cold, skim it, and return the fruit to the kettle and put it again on the fire. The moment it actually boils take it off. Lay the fruit carefully into a jar and pour over it the syrup.

ORANGE MARMALADE.—With a sharp knife peel the oranges as thin as possible, so as to avoid the white inner skin. Shred the peel as fine as possible, and throw it as soon as cut into cold water. Scrape the white skin carefully from the oranges and cut them into small pieces, removing the seeds. Take the peel from the water, shake it dry and mix it with the orange and juice. Weigh them and put to them an equal weight of nice granulated sugar (or a little less). Put them in a preserving kettle and set them over the fire. Boil half an hour and stir constantly to prevent burning. When cold put in jars.

PINEAPPLE JAM.—To one pound of grated pineapple put three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Boil three-quarters of an hour, stirring all the while, then boil slowly three-quarters of an hour without stirring, being careful not to burn.

PRESERVED PEACHES.—Select peaches that are ripe but not soft. Pour boiling water upon them and let them stand five or six minutes, then pour off the water and pull off the skins. This is the easiest and most economical way, as none of the peach is wasted with the skin. In a lot of peaches for preserving there may be a few that you will have to pare, but most of them will peel readily when scalded, except the clingstones. Weigh equal quantities of fruit (with the stones in) and nice granulated sugar, and put them together in an earthen dish over night. The next day pour off the syrup and boil it a few minutes; then set off the kettle and remove the scum. Return the kettle to the fire, and when it boils lay in the peaches. Boil them very slowly three quarters of an hour, then lay them into the jars, boil the syrup fifteen minutes longer and pour over them.

QUINCES.—Procure the apple or orange quince. It is much less apt to be hard when preserved than the pear quince. Pare, core and half the fruit, and allow equal weights of fruit and fine sugar. Boil the quinces and water enough to cover them until they are tender; then take out the pieces one by one with a silver spoon, and lay them separately on a flat dish. Make a syrup out of the water that is left from that they were boiled in. When it is ready return the fruit to the kettle and boil it slowly three-quarters of an hour, then lay it in jars and pour the syrup over it.

A FRAISE OF HAM.—Cut cold ham in small, thin bits. Make a batter of a pint of milk, a spoonful of flour rubbed smooth in a little of the milk, five or six beaten eggs and a small teaspoonful of salt. Have ready a frying pan, not very hot. Drop into it a heaping teaspoonful of butter. When melted pour in half the batter and strew over this the bits of ham; then pour over the rest of the batter. Let it cook moderately, and as the batter thickens turn over one half like an omelet and serve very hot.

STEWARD LOBSTER.—Take one medium-sized lobster, pick the meat from the shell and cut in small pieces. Season with one saltspoon of cayenne pepper, add a tablespoonful of flour, and mix thoroughly. Put into a saucepan one wineglass of vinegar, half a tumbler of boiling water and one-fourth of a pound of fresh butter, add the lobster, and let it just come to a boil. The coral, pounded and mixed with the butter, gives the sauce a pretty color.

GREEN CORN GRIDDLE CAKES.—One pint of grated corn, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt to taste and one tablespoonful of flour. Beat the eggs well, add the corn, salt, butter, milk and flour, and fry on a hot griddle.—[Mary Mason.

Household Fancy Work.

INSERTION.

Cast on 13 stitches and knit across plain.

Knit every alternate row plain.

First Row.—Slip 1, knit 3, narrow, over, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 4.

Second Row.—Knit plain.

Third Row. Slip 1, knit 2, narrow, over, knit 3, over, narrow, knit 3.

Fifth row.—Slip 1, knit, 1, narrow, over, knit 5, over, narrow, knit 2.

Seventh Row.—Slip 1, knit 3, over, narrow, knit 1, narrow, over, knit 1.

Ninth Row.—Slip 1, knit 4, over, knit 3 together, over, knit 5.

Tenth Row.—Knit plain.

Repeat from beginning.

O. L.

EMBROIDERED TEA CLOTHS.

A pretty cloth has for its foundation white linen, the size of cover being thirty inches square.

The edges were finished in scallops worked buttonhole stitch with the B & A white twisted embroidery silk. The inner border consisted of two inserted rows of white Honiton lace braid, the outer put on square, the inner circular. The corners were decorated by bunches of white daisies with their leaves and stems. The blossoms were first padded with coarse thread, then worked solidly and roundly over it with white Roman floss. The centres were golden yellow Roman floss and the leaves and stems a pale green.

The braid was first basted on the linen, then the edges were buttonholed down with the yellow Roman floss. The basting were pulled out and the linen cut from underneath the braid. A smaller cloth twenty inches square had the edges buttonholed as in the first one, the scallop being a little different shape and worked with green Roman floss or the twisted embroidery silk. The Honiton lace braid was basted on quite near the edge forming an angle after each two ovals, the second row crossing the first. The braid was fastened at the crossing, and the inner edge secured with a narrow buttonhole stitch of green Roman floss.

The linen was cut away from under, and at the centre of each four a spider was marked with white twisted embroidery silk by stretching threads from point to point and winding the centre where they intersected. A scroll finished each corner of the cover. These scrolls were finished with the Honiton lace braid, buttonholed down with green Roman floss. Linen was carefully cut from underneath.—[Meg Merrill.

A Chance to Miss It.

Amy—It isn't always safe to judge by appearances.

Maud—No, dear; the fellow with a yachting cap may really own a boat.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you.

Unsuspected Talent.

The following anecdote of Robert Burns was told to a correspondent of The Companion by some Scotch people who knew the poet in his youth. Burns was living in the town of Ayr, and though still young had attained more than a local reputation as a poet.

One day he was passing through the main street of the town and saw two strangers sitting at one of the inn windows. With idle curiosity he stopped to look at them.

Seeing him and thinking the rustic might afford them some amusement while they were waiting, the strangers called him in and asked him to dine with them. Burns readily accepted the invitation and proved a merry, entertaining guest.

When dinner was nearly finished, the strangers suggested that each should try his hand at versemaking, and that the one who failed to write a rhyme should pay for the dinner. They felt secure in the challenge, believing that their rustic guest would pay for the meal. The rhymes were written and Burns read the following:

I, Johnny Peep, saw two sheep;
Two sheep saw me.
Half a crown apiece will pay for their fleece.
And I, Johnny Peep, go free,

The strangers' astonishment was great, and they both exclaimed, "Who are you? You must be Robbie Burns!" And Robbie Burns did not pay for the dinner.

Watches to wear as badges hanging from a brooch on the left side of the corsage admit of unlimited fancy.

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

The waving rayed brooch of enamel, with a single stone in the center, is a pretty simple substitute for those of diamonds.

Use it in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat, and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucous discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

Use Huyler's Cocoa for breakfast and supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 1-2-4m

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at C. M. Cole's drug store.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after using ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever she was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Precaution.

She (whispering nervously)—Now, Dick, I—I hope you haven't lost the ring—you are so absent-minded, dear!

He (confidently)—Eh? Oh, no; not upon this occasion. I locked it in the time lock safe at the bank, and aw—er—it's there yet!

Mother—Did you have a good time while visiting your cousins?

Small Son—Have a good time? Just look at my freckles.—[Good News.

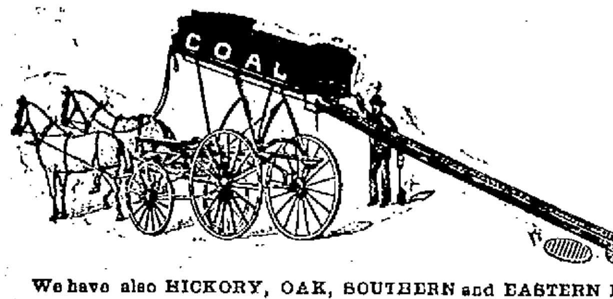
Miss Antique—How I dread the humdrum existence of middle age.

Miss Caustique—Don't fret. That will never trouble you.

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it.

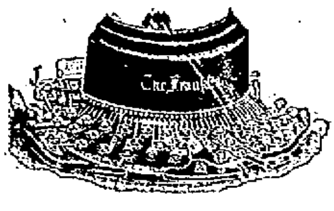


We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

A Direct Electric Bolt into the "Typewriter Trust,"



Will you buy a typewriter made by the "Trust" at **$100.00**,

Or will you buy one that excels them and NOT MADE BY THE TRUST for **$75.00**?

T. R. Dawley, Jr.,

STATE AGENT FOR THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER.

Typewriter Supplies, Copying Apparatus, Stationery, &c.,

145 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
104 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I

ROCKY POINT!

R. A. HARRINGTON, Proprietor and Manager.

The People's Place!

Most Attractive Shore Resort in America.

SEE The Big Vaudeville Show IN THE **Forest Casino** —BY— 20 STAR SPECIALTY ARTISTS. 20

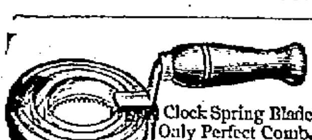
THE FERRIS WHEEL, HAUNTED SWING, TOBOGGAN, BIG MERRY GO-ROUND.

Open Air Dance Hall!

4 BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS 4

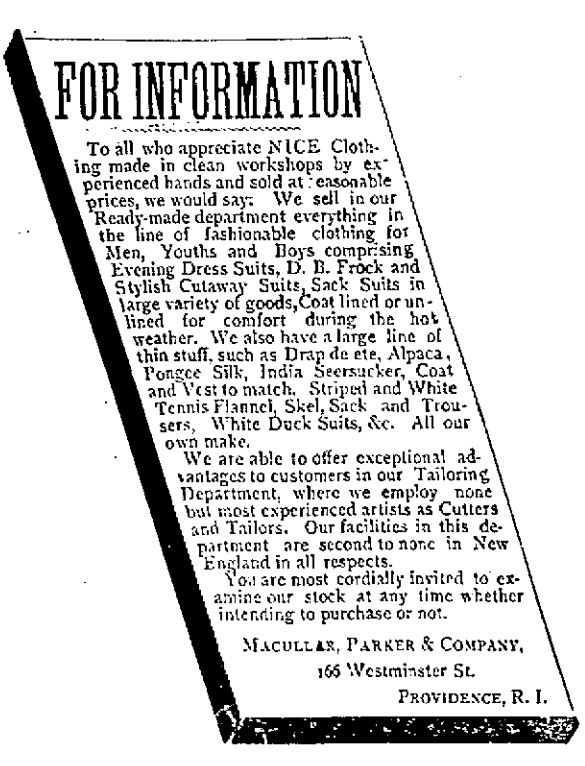
AND THE

Best Shore Dinner on the B\ !



Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 100 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.



FOR INFORMATION

To all who appreciate NICE Clothing made in clean workshops by experienced hands and sold at reasonable prices, we would say: We sell in our Ready-made department everything in the line of fashionable clothing for Men, Youths and Boys comprising Evening Dress Suits, D. B. Frock and Stylish Cutaway Suits, Sack Suits in large variety of goods, Coat lined or unlined for comfort during the hot weather. We also have a large line of thin stuff, such as Drap de ete, Alpaca, Pongee Silk, India Seersucker, Coat and Vest to match. Striped and White Tennis Flannel, Skel, Sack and Trousers, White Duck Suits, &c. All our own make.

We are able to offer exceptional advantages to customers in our Tailoring Department, where we employ none but most experienced artists as Cutters and Tailors. Our facilities in this department are second to none in New England in all respects.

You are most cordially invited to examine our stock at any time whether intending to purchase or not.

MACULLAR, PARKER & COMPANY,
166 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. Emerson Bishop lost a cow last week from over-eating sweet corn fodder and some others were made sick from the same cause.

George Wyatt's bakery and variety store was broken into last Saturday night and goods to the amount of $50 were missing, consisting of one watch, finger rings, watch chains and charms, and a pair of shoes, also a small amount of money from a music box. The entry was made by prying open a shutter and raising the window sash. Some of the stolen goods were found scattered along the road.

The fifth meeting of the Newport Convocation was held in St. Paul's Church on Monday evening. Trinity church choir rendered the music. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Johns, of the Tiverton mission, Rev. George Herbert Patterson of St. Mary's, South Portsmouth, and Rev. Emory Porter of Emmanuel Church, Newport. At the close of the services the visitors were invited to Eureka Hall to a collation prepared by the ladies of St. Paul's church.

The F. F. R. I's. had their annual clambake and chowder at Harry A. Tallman's on Thursday, which was as usual very nice. About 40 were present.

The public schools of this town commenced on the last Monday in August.

TIVERTON.

Joseph D. Estes of Fall River has sold to Charles H. Albert of Fall River, a dwelling house and half an acre of land situated North of Stone Bridge and Charles H. Albert has sold the same to Micah and Cora Wetherell of Newport. Sarah L. Gardiner and George A. Gardiner of Fall River have sold to Charles S. Miller of Fall River, 135,760 square rods of land more or less, being lots 24, 25, 26, 27 on plan of the Borden Durfee farm called Belle Vere Heights.

The funeral of Isaac Brown, colored, took place Wednesday morning at the Congregational Church of which deceased was a consistent member. The interment took place at Hillside cemetery. The Rev. James C. Roberts conducted the services.

The annual clambake held in the grove adjoining the Stone Church Wednesday was a very large and successful undertaking. Carriages and pedestrians came from far and near at the ice cream tables, $110.60 were taken. Tables were set for 700, about 675 dinner tickets were sold.

Mrs. Clara Smith from Florida has been in town a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Wilcox and family have returned home.

William H. Pierce and family who have been spending the summer in town returned to New York Wednesday.

Misses Louise and Bessie Remington, guests of Otis A. Gray, have returned to Fall River.

Mr. C. Frank Seabury and family of Providence have been in town this week.

Lewis J. Brownell, Christopher J. Harding and Albert Kenyon of Fall River are camping on Spectacle Island, where the latchstring is out to their many friends. They expect to remain in camp about three weeks.

John Lees, of North Tiverton, has been sentenced in Newport to the county jail for one month, for assault.

Miss Minnie Harvie returned from Fairview, N. H., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lascell, of Providence, are visiting Mrs. John W. Almy.

Louis DeWitt, of Aurora, Ills., was in town over Sunday, the guest of Mrs. John W. Almy.

J. Brigham, of Delta, O., and A. M. Belcher, of Cumberland, R. I., are the guests of Charles Potter and family, of Puncateset Neck.

Isaac Brown died Monday after a long and painful illness. He was a life-long resident of Tiverton and a worthy citizen.

Miss Taber, of New Bedford, is the guest of Mrs. Abel G. Manchester.

Rev. W. H. S. Hascall of Fall River preached in the Central Baptist church Tiverton on Sunday.

The number of peddlers, book agents, and canvassers generally in this city is legion. We doubt however if they find it a very profitable field.

Mr. Dean Sage of Albany is the guest of Judge John Clinton Gray.

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

New Advertisements.

Proposals for Coal

For the Fire Department.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the following kinds of coal delivered and binned at the several engine houses in such quantities as may be required by the Fire Department from September 12, 1894, to September 1, 1895, will be received by the Board of Firewards, at Fire Department Headquarters, until Friday, September 7, 1894, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Furnace coal per ton of 2,240 pounds binned.

Stove coal per ton of 2,240 pounds binned.

Chestnut coal per ton of 2,240 pounds binned.

No proposal will be received after the hour named. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Board of Firewards.
HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.
9-1-1w

New Advertisements.

Twentieth Annual

Washington County FAIR

AT WEST KINGSTON,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,

Sept. 11, 12, 13, '94.

The Great Fair!

$4000 IN PREMIUMS $4000

See the Attractions!

On each day of the Fair the Celebrated Newport County Hounds will give an Exhibition of an ENGLISH FOX HUNT, with good Hurdle Jumpers and Riders in Pink Coats.

There will also be Manikin Hurdle and Pony Races.

All who attend will see some Royal Sport.

The Hunt will be under the Personal Management of Prof. J. J. Dwyer of Newport.

TUESDAY,

The opening day, will be the best day to see the Large Display of Exhibits.

WEDNESDAY,

GOVERNOR'S DAY. The Governor and his Staff. Members of Congress and General Assembly will be in attendance.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the President, Hon. Rowland Hazard.

The Washington County W. C. T. U. will occupy the Hall at 10 o'clock A. M., when Mrs. Susan T. Fessenden will deliver an address.

THURSDAY,

PROF. LELAND T. POWERS will hold one of his best Entertainments in the Hall. He is one of the best Impersonators on the American Stage. Be sure and hear him.

Entries Large in all departments.

Exhibits will be received and arranged Monday, Sept. 10, 1894.

EXCELLENT RACES EACH DAY.

The BEST Fair anticipated.

JOHN A. ALLEN, Sec'ry.
Peace Dale, R. I., Aug. 28th, 1894. 9-1-2w

BLOCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

Notice.

STEAMER MOUNT HOPE will discontinue all excursions from

NEWPORT TO BLOCK ISLAND,

for this season, after

SATURDAY, Sept. 8th.

9-1-2w D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

Grand Array

OF

Unapproachable Bargains!

Every Department of our Mammoth Establishment Filled with New and Desirable

Fall and Winter CLOTHING!

During the past three months we have been manufacturing and placing on our counters large piles of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. We have taken advantage of all the opportunities an oppressed market affords and are now prepared to name prices for FIRST CLASS CLOTHING that must surely enable us to dispose of this immense stock. It is with great pleasure we announce that our stock this season is larger in variety and lower in price. Our established reputation for advertising facts is sufficient guarantee that it will repay you to examine our stock. We know we can and will save you money if you trade at the

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters & Outfitters.
208 Thames Street. 208

New Advertisments.

ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL

A SECOND EXAMINATION for admission to the Rogers High School and examinations for those who were conditioned in June will be given on MONDAY, September 3 at 9 o'clock.

FRANK E. THOMPSON, Head Master.
BENJ. BAKER, Superintendent of Schools. 9-1-1w

BULBS!

BULBS!! BULBS!!!

JUST ARRIVED

150,000,

More to follow.

All leading varieties, both foreign and domestic, such as Lillium Harrisii, Fuchsia, Dutch and Roman Hyacinths, Narcissus, Cyclamen, Snow Drops, Crocus, Chinese Sacred Lily, Spirea, Japonica, Lily of the Valley, Tulips, &c., &c. These Bulbs are mixed and separate colors and are extra fine for forcing and bedding.

Flower Pots,

Potting Soil,

together with a full line of

Garden and Farm Supplies,

Tin Ware and Hard Ware.

JAMES GOHM,

54 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large invoice of

FIELD SEEDS

—FOR—

Fall Sowing.

Would call special attention to the

CRIMSON CLOVER,

so highly recommended for Fall Sowing by eminent agriculturists. Call and learn more about it.

A FULL LINE OF

Plows and Harrows,

HARNESSES

AND HORSE FURNISHINGS.

Do not buy blankets until you have seen our stock which we have bought direct from the factory at bottom prices.

Geo. A. Weaver Co.,

19, 21, 23 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Boys' and Youths' School Shoes.

TARIFF Reform Bill Beaten

BY

Rice & Hutchin's Solid Shoes,

AT

M. S. HOLM'S,

186 Thames Street.

School Shoes for Misses and Children.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

New Top Box Buggy, $90.
New Road Wagon, $40.
New Road Cart, $25.
New Covered Wagon, $70.

Carriages of all grades and all kinds bought at bottom prices. One hundred new and second hand, and must be sold to make room for more that are coming.

Farmers, attention to our new Wide Track Concord and Business Wagons.

Business men please call and see our Short Turn Wagons; can turn in Thames street without backing.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

LAWTON'S,

Touro Street.

Special Notice.

There are quite a number of water takers who, almost daily, violate the terms upon which water is furnished; we especially refer to those who use hose in violation of the printed rules and regulations, or who allow water to run to waste through carelessness in shutting off, or through leaky and defective plumbing, or who make use of water for a different purpose than paid for or who are negligent in paying their water rates; to such persons the Water Company does not consider itself legally or in equity bound to continue a water supply, and it will be shut off for all future violation of the rules. Should the present drouth continue, the company will be compelled to stop the use of all hose.

NEWPORT WATER WORKS.
NEWPORT, R. I., July 23, 1894.

SEE THE

New York Sunday Herald,

JULY 8.

FOUR PAGES OF

Beautiful Illustrations,

AN

Artistic Colored Cartoon,

The SPIDER and THE FLY.

Also Scenes at all the Summer Resorts.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

W. P. CLARKE'S.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made and executed by Mary A. Mitchell, of Washington in the District of Columbia, to the Island Savings Bank bearing date June 10th, A. D. 1890, and recorded in Land Evidence of Jamestown, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, Vol. 11, pages 91 and 92, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in said town of Jamestown, on SATURDAY, September 22d, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock A. M., all the right, title and interest of the said Mary A. Mitchell, at the time of the execution of the said Mortgage in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in said town of Jamestown, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Easterly, by Clark street, two hundred and forty (240) feet; Southerly, by land of Benjamin Mosell, one hundred and ten (110) feet, Westerly, by land now or late of Daniel Watson and Isaac E. Howland, two hundred and forty (240) feet, and Northerly, by High street one hundred and ten (110) feet, containing twenty-six thousand and four hundred (26,400) square feet of land, more or less.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.
9-1-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Patrick H. Horgan, Charles C. Pierce and Daniel Garvin (Rebecca F. Pierce and Mary H. Horgan joining therein in release of dower) to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation created by law, bearing date August 8th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport Mortgages, Volume 25, at pages 478 and 479; there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage: There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in the city of Newport, on SATURDAY, September 8th, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said mortgagors at the time of the execution of the said Mortgage Deed, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land with the "Newport Laundry" and other buildings and improvements thereon, situate in said city of Newport, and bounded and described, as follows, viz: Northwesterly, on Warner street, two hundred feet; Northeasterly, on Gould street, one hundred and nine feet, then, Southeasterly, on land formerly of George Cozzens, one hundred feet, then again, Northeasterly on said land of George Cozzens, one hundred and one feet and six and one-half inches, then again, Southeasterly, on land formerly of Martha S. Cozzens, one hundred feet, and Southwesterly, on Pond avenue, two hundred and eleven feet and two inches. It being the same premises heretofore conveyed to said mortgagors by George P. Leonard (per mortgagee) by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.
8-18-4w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Applications for Transfer of Liquor Licenses.

AT A MEETING of the BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport, held August 21, 1894, the following named person made application for transfer of liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 816 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

James H. Boyle from John Mitchell at 18 1-2 East Bowery street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on TUESDAY, September 11, A. D. 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said applications or granting licenses under them.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.
8-25-3w

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Proposals for Improving Roads.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE of Middletown, R. I., Aug. 20, A. D. 1894.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, September 8, 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, for grading, stoning and improving six several sections of highway in said Middletown, being fully described in a certain schedule of specifications for road improvements adopted by the Town Council of said Middletown this day, and to be seen at this office. Said sections of highway are to be treated and improved as particularly defined in said schedule, and embrace the south end of Paradise Avenue, portions of Green End Avenue both east and west of said Paradise Avenue, and a section of the East Main Road extending southerly from the foot of Slate Hill. Proposals must be made for improving each section separately and as provided in said schedule.

Said Town Council hereby reserves the right to reject any and all of said proposals and to require bond of contractor with satisfactory surety, to insure due execution of contract.

By order and in behalf of said Town Council.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.
8-25-3w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, Sc.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court,
NEWPORT, August 1, 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary Ann McIntosh of the City of Newport, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Job McIntosh, now in parts to the said Mary Ann McIntosh unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Job McIntosh to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
8-4-6w

Newport Casino.

MORNING CONCERTS:

On and after July 4, from 11 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.

CASINO THEATRE.

MUSIC and DANCING:

Monday and Friday evenings, beginning Friday, July 6, from 9.30 to 12.30.

WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS:

On and after July 8, from 8 to 10 p. m.

MUSIC by MULLALY'S ORCHESTRA.

JOSEPH BARRETT, Supt.
July 7

Glasses.

Have your Eyes examined and the correct Glasses Fitted to Them.

Prescriptions Filled at Short Notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

ENGRAVING.

WARD & WILSON.
34 Clarke St., off Washington Sq.,
Newport, R. I.
HOWARD G. WARD. GEO. H. WILSON.
7-28-6m.

New Advertisements.

California Privet

—FOR—

HEDGES,

ALL SIZES,

Largest Stock in Rhode Island;

AT LOW PRICES.

Best time to plant a Hedge is in the fall.

Also SHADE TREES.

33 Rhode Island Avenue, Newport, or Forest Avenue on the West Main Road, Middletown.

9-1 tf H. M. WILSON.

A Big Drive

IN FINE

TOILET SOAP,

at one half of the regular price.

Turkish Bath,
Glycerine,
Oatmeal,
Bouquet,
White Rose,
Almond,
Pink Rose,
Honey,
Elder Flower,
Brown Windsor,
Thousand Flowers
and
Palm Soap.

This Soap

never was sold for less than

10 cts. a Cake.

OUR PRICE FOR THIS SALE

5 cts. a CAKE,

50 cts. a DOZEN,

—AT—

A. C. Landers,

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

HAMS and BACON,

13 cts. PER LB.,

SIZES from 8 to 12 lbs.

Cooked Meats.

Bologna.

ALL KINDS OF PICKLES IN BULK.

Cheeses

From all Nations.

German Mustard

By the Pint or Quart, at

L. EHRHARDT, JR.,

6-23 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

Hotel Renaissance Cottages,

NEWPORT CLIFFS.

Completely Furnished Cottages.

Restaurant Opens June 23.

Renaissance Circassian Orchestra.

1 to 3 in the Afternoon.
6-23-2m 7 to 10 in the Evening.

CITY WATER.

Notice Extraordinary.

The utmost economy in the use of water must be practised or the supply will fail. The waste and use of water for the past week was 3,000,000 gallons each day, except Sunday; more than the average of cities of 50,000 inhabitants.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.
July 23.